The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3786. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE MOVEMENT IN VIRGINIA.

General Lee's Army Declines a Battle.

It Goes Southward on a 2:40 Gallop.

Continued Skirmishing by the Cavalry.

POSITION OF THE OPPOSING FORCES.

Aquia Creek to be Our Future Base of Supplies.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The main force of the rebels were at Gordonsville yesterday and Monday morning, making two-forty time to Richmond.

Meade is encamped at ——, waiting supplies.

The reparation of the railroad to Culpepper is abandoned, and Aquia Creek will be our next base of supplies.

Seventeen hundred muskets have been gathered as fragments of the recent fight, most of them bearing the Tower stamp, 1861, and all of them in a serviceable condition. Two of the cannon captured were 10-pounder Parrotts and two 12-pounder Napoleons, with caissons, limbers, and all complete.

A Union scout just from Richmond and other parts South, reports that Lee is actually in command of Bragg's army, and that Bragg, though nominally chief, is Lee's subordinate. He says it was decided a few days since, at a rebel Cabinet session, to abandon Virginia on the first intimation of an intention of Meade to advance upon Richmond.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

From information which reached Washington to-night, (the messenger leaving the Army of the Potomac at 10 o'clock this morning,) it appears that Gen. Buford yesterday reached a point two miles north of Culpepper, driving the rebel cavalry and infantry before him.

Gen. Lee's headquarters Saturday night were at Brandy Station, on the Rappahannock. This refutes the belief current in some quarters that he had gone South to advise with Bragg. Our army lay in line of battle all day yesterday, but Lee declined to accept the issue of an engagement.

Snow fell yesterday afternoon along the line of the mountains, covering the peaks of the Blue Ridge.

Gen. Kilpatrick occupied Pony Mountain yesterday afternoon. Last night he discovered a large area of camp fires south of the Rapidan, between Raccoon Ford and Rapidan Station, on the railroad. No fires of magnitude were discovered in and around Culpepper. This leads to the inference that Lee has declined to risk a general engagement in the open field, and withdrawn his forces, except a rear guard, to his former strong position. All the evidence tends to prove that Gen. Meade has again out-generaled Lee, by leading him to believe it was his intention to move down the neck opposite Fredericksburgh, thus inducing the latter to weaken his front here to strengthen that point.

A gentleman who arrived here to-night says our line of battle crossed the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to a point where it is supposed Lee has a full force on our front.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

PRISONERS DISPOSED OF.

The captured rank and file temporarily crammed into the Old Capitol Prison were sent yesterday to Point Lookout. Fifty-eight more prisoners were brought up to-day. All these prisoners will soon be transmitted to Johnson's Island, off Sandusky, Lake Erie. This would indicate that the resumption of exchanges is as far off as ever.

MR. CASEY WITHDRAWS.

Increasing exactions upon his care and labor, by business engagements in Kentucky, entered into last Spring, have compelled Mr. Casey to withdraw from the canvass for the Clerkship of the House.

CLEAR TRACK TO THE PACIFIC.

The Northern overland route to the Pacific is unobstructed. Commissioners sent out by Mr. Dole to make treaties with the hostile Indian tribes, through whose territory the road passes, have succeeded with all of them.

DELINQUENT DETECTIVES.

Edw. Stanley and Jos. Scott, detectives under Capt. Sheetz, for taking from M. O. Markham, a Georgia refugee, fifteen hundred dollars and a diamond, are dismissed the service, have got to disgorge, and will spend a penitential year at hard labor in the prison at Albany.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut.-Commander P. G. Watmough has been detached from ordnance duty at Philadelphia, and ordered to the command of the steamer *Kansas*.

Lieut. E. F. Davenport has been ordered to duty at the Naval Academy.

Lieut.-Commander Paul Shirley has been promoted to the rank of Commander in the Navy.

Lieut. Byron Wilson has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in the Navy.

GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR.

The reports from nearly all the Departments, as to the amount of money they will respectively require for the next fiscal year, have been received at the Treasury Department. Those of the War and Interior Departments will probably be sent in during the present week. This will enable the Secretary of the Treasury sooner than heretofore to make up his estimates for the consideration of Congress.

MINT APPOINTMENT.

John G. Butler was to-day appointed chief coiner in the Philadelphia Mint, in the place of Mr. Bromall, resigned.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of Refugees—A Blockade Runner at Work—Military Executions.

Fortress Monroe, Monday, Nov. 9.

About twenty-five refugees, men, women and children, mostly from Richmond, arrived here last evening. They came into our lines at Portsmouth, and had been several days upon their journey, having left Richmond on Tuesday last.

The propeller *John Rice*, Capt. Braxton, has arrived from Morehead City. Her Captain reports that while passing False Cape, twenty miles south of Cape Henry, Nov. 5, discovered a schooner of about 200 tons at anchor, discharging freight, and landing it in small boats. On discovering the propeller, they hove up anchor, and proceeded about four miles south, dropped anchor again, and at once recommenced landing freight. It was nearly dark, and she was lost sight of.

The British corvette *Greyhound* hoisted the United States flag this morning, at 7 o'clock, and fired a salute, which was immediately answered by the water battery of the fortress.

George Vandall and James Walsh, of the Eighth Connecticut Volunteers, were executed at 11 o'clock this morning, for desertion near Portsmouth, Va.

IMPORTANT FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Bragg's Army Reported to be Moving South—A Raid on Our Communications Threatened.

Chattanooga, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Georgia refugees just in report a considerable movement of Bragg's troops and stores southward. The rebels are said to be evacuating the position before Chattanooga and retiring to Rome or Atlanta.

Longstreet is said to be organizing a large force for a raid on our line of communications at Bridgeport.

Twenty-two Paymasters, with $7,000,000, are engaged in paying the troops to the 1st of November.

THE WAR IN THE FAR WEST.

Gen. Blunt Seriously Threatened.

Leavenworth, Monday, Nov. 9.

Advices from Fort Scott say that a courier arrived there on Friday night from Gen. Blunt, bringing information that the rebels, under Cooper and Shelby, eluded our forces, crossed the Arkansas River with 9,000 men, and were marching on Blunt, who has 1,800 cavalry as an escort to an immense supply train for Fort Smith. Gen. Blunt had curtailed his train and made preparations for defence.

THE WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Arrival of Cotton at Cairo—Union Meeting at Little Rock, Ark.

Cairo, Ill., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The steamer *Wann* has arrived from Memphis with 470 bales of cotton for Cincinnati and 33 for Louisville. Her news is anticipated.

At a Union meeting held at Little Rock, Ark., on the 31st ult., resolutions were passed expressive of cordial support and loyalty to the United States, and pledging the utmost support to uphold the supremacy of the Government.

A number of spirited and loyal addresses were made, and a Committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the Central Union Club.

From Missouri.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The Legislature met in Jefferson City to-day and adjourned until to-morrow for want of a quorum.

News from below says Jeff. Davis is about to send commissions to notorious bushwhackers in Arkansas, to raise men to carry on a guerrilla warfare.

Gen. Price's and Holmes' men are reported as having retreated to Texas.

From Japan.

San Francisco, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Dates have been received from Hakodadi, Japan, up to Oct. 6.

The Prince of Nagasaki had issued orders that Jaleph Heco, a Japanese formerly of San Francisco, and the Japanese pilots who conducted the *Wyoming* to Simoniski, should be killed. One of these pilots was murdered soon afterward.

The Chief Minister and three other members of the cabinet had been dismissed because they were in favor of peace with the Christian nations.

The authorities ordered all foreigners to leave Nagasaki; the foreigners refused, and the Japanese Government resigned.

The Mikado had issued an order that no Daimio should purchase any foreign vessel.

Volunteering for the Mexican Army Illegal.

The following dispatch has recently issued from the State Department:

Department of State, Washington, Oct. 29.

To ——— ———

Sir: Your letter of the 26th inst., asking permission to raise 20,000 volunteers for the service of the Juarez Government in Mexico, has been received. In reply I have to inform you that no such permission can be given, as the proceeding would be in violation of a law of the United States. If it should be attempted, any one engaged therein will be prosecuted with all practicable diligence.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(Signed.) WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Report of the Supervisors' Committee.

The following is the report of the Committee on Volunteering, as to the result of their visit to Washington:

The Special Committee on Volunteering made the following report:

That before entering on the active performance of their duties, your Committee deemed it necessary to consult with the War Department to learn whether the volunteers procured by the Board of Supervisors would be credited to the respective Congressional Districts in this county as part of the quota of the City and County of New-York under the late Proclamation.

Messrs. Blunt and Tweed went to Washington to make the following proposition to Secretary Stanton, viz.: "Will the volunteers procured to the United States army by the Board of Supervisors before Jan. 1 be accepted as a part of the quota of New-York City."

These gentlemen had an interview with Mr. Stanton and Provost-Marshal Fry. These officials accepted the proposition, and they have since received the following letter:

Washington, Nov. 7, 1863.

Messrs. Blunt, Tweed, &c.:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, and in reply to state that the volunteers procured for the United States army, by the Board of Supervisors in behalf of the County of New-York, before Jan. 1, 1864, and mustered into the service in accordance with the regulations of the War Department, will be accepted as a part of the quota of the City and County of New-York, under the late proclamation of the President, and be credited to the respective Congressional Districts in said County, viz.: the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth.

I have the honor, &c.,
JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

Your Committee would state that the action of the Board of Supervisors was highly commended by the War Department for its patriotism, and as evincing the determination of the citizens of New-York to aid and sustain the Government in crushing this wicked rebellion, and in vindicating the majesty of the law. The Constitution of the United States must be upheld. It is the true chart of our liberties. Its provisions, obediently observed and conscientiously enforced, will promote the best interests of the country. In the present emergency, the Government wants men more than money, and your Committee are well satisfied that, under the ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors, the County of New-York will raise her full quota of volunteers to fill the ranks of our army, now fighting for the preservation of a Government which influences the liberties of the world, and offers its protection to the oppressed and down trodden of all nations. The County of New-York has furnished men and means for the suppression of this rebellion far exceeding its proportion, and is again ready to show its devotion to the Union, against all enemies on either hemisphere.

ORISON BLUNT,
WM. R. STEWART,
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
WM. M. TWEED.

The report was accepted.

Government Bonds.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The sales of "Five-Twenties" to-day amounted to $1,047,400, one-half in the West, principally in Ohio and Indiana. The local sales in Philadelphia reached nearly $200,000.

FROM THE REBEL STATES.

A Tribute to Mr. Chase's Financial Abilities.

Lamar Berated for His Business Overtures to Fernando Wood.

The Atlantic Telegraph and the Plans of Great Britain.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

FEDERAL AND CONFEDERATE FINANCES COMPARED.

From the Richmond Examiner.

The slow depreciation of Federal currency is one of the most remarkable phenomena of this extraordinary war. Contrasting the market prices of Confederate with those of Federal money *gives a low opinion of Mr. Hunter's, compared with Mr. Chase's, financial abilities.* We console ourselves for the apparent disparity of financial ability between the two peoples, as communities, by reflecting that ours were wholly agricultural, quite unpracticed and unskilled in the art of finance; while, with our commercial antagonists, it had long been a subject of anxious and successful study. Giving little thought to the subject since hostilities began, our people—even our best legislators—reposed in the belief that the South possessed one or two great financial statesmen, with genius fully equal to the financial emergency; and it is only recently that they have discovered their confidence has been signally misplaced.

The causes which have depreciated Confederate currency are very well known, and it is equally well known that they might have been, to a great extent, avoided. This depreciation is no ground of despondency, for France did not enter upon her career of glory and triumph against a whole world in arms until after a total ruin of her financial system.

The circumstances and expedients by which a similar depreciation in Federal money has been avoided are not well known in the South, owing to our imperfect knowledge of actual occurrences at the North, but they may be yet inferred with a reasonable degree of accuracy. * * *

But it is not to be denied that the Federal Secretary of the Treasury has conducted the finances of his Government with consummate ability. To check the speculation in specie, and to crush all adventurous gambling at the Stock Exchange, he has constantly kept fifty millions of gold in the hands of skillful operators in Wall-street to "Bear" the market at the first symptoms of every merely speculative rise. With this powerful regulator constantly steadying it is impossible for gold to rise except from the inevitable effect of supply and demand. Indeed, the effect of so heavy an amount of capital brought to bear upon one point, and that the financial centre of the North, is to keep gold at an abnormal price: several per cent. below its legitimate value.

But there are other expedients, very effective, which Mr. Chase brings into requisition to restrain the depreciation of his Treasury notes. He diligently avoids the policy of paying out notes of currency in discharge of every obligation of the Government. Why should a contractor, having a claim upon the Treasury of a hundred thousand or a million of dollars, be paid in circulating notes? Very often he would prefer to receive payment in bonds at once; and this choice might have been enforced by making it an article of his contract that he should receive bonds rather than notes of circulation. So a Quartermaster, going to a farmer for corn and forage to the amount of a few hundred dollars, might have instructions to give an order upon some depository of the Treasury for bonds rather than be required to pay for every purchase, however considerable, in notes of circulation. Contracts for heavy supplies of clothing, or other material, might also be made, securing twelve months or other time to the Government in making payment; a credit only desirable in so far as it postponed the evil day of still further inflating the currency by continual floods of Treasury notes.

All these expedients, and many others of similar character looking to the same object, have been sedulously practiced by the Federal Secretary of the Treasury. He has run up a great debt without commensurately flooding the North with a redundant currency. The consequence has been very marked; for, whereas the Federal war debt exceeds two thousand millions of dollars, and that of the Confederacy has not reached one thousand millions, yet Confederate currency is at a discount of ten or twelve for one on gold, while the Federal currency is at less than two for one.

Prices of all things have risen at the North in consequence of an inflated currency; *but inasmuch as this inflation has been wonderfully restrained by tact, ingenuity and skill, prices have not approximated the enormous rates which are prevalent at the South.* As it is lawful to learn whatever may be possible from an enemy, may we not hope that Mr. Memminger and Mr. Hunter will take a few hints in the practical departments of finance from such consummate adepts in this intricate business as the public enemy?

BLESSINGS BRIGHTEN, ETC.

From the Richmond Examiner.

Especially strange does it seem that we are never aware of the wealth of the abandoned sections until they are abandoned, and then we suddenly wake up to the fact that the Yankees are foraging with ease and comfort in a country which, it was supposed, we had deserted because it could not sustain life. Who knew, for instance, of the immense resources of Loudoun County before the retreat from Manassas? Who thought that Eastern North Carolina was the Egypt of the Confederacy before the taking of Roanoke Island? Who estimated the millions of pounds of bacon stored away between Petersburgh and Suffolk before the country was virtually given up to the Yankees? Who appreciated the fertility of the Northern Neck until the Lincoln raiders commenced "running to and fro" through that rich peninsula, and "increasing their knowledge" of its wide fields of corn and mammoth stacks of wheat? Who thought of East Tennessee as other than a rugged, mountainous country, which could feed neither friend nor foe? Who, even now, justly prizes the importance of the salines and lead mines of Southwestern Virginia? Who sees the necessity of drawing in the supplies of the south side in case the Yankees should try as they doubtless will, that last untried line to Richmond? Everybody—no, not everybody, certainly not the Commissary-General—"Cleon is Mr. Foresight—after sight," says a comic poet of antiquity; and sensible men everywhere in the Confederacy are weary of "sober, second thought," and disgusted with fertile afterthought on the part of those whose business it is to be acquainted not only with the resources of the country, but also with the manner in which those resources are distributed.

MESSRS. G. B. LAMAR AND FERNANDO WOOD.

The letter of Mr. G. B. Lamar to Fernando Wood, proposing a joint stock blockade running undertaking, which first saw the light in the columns of the Times, has been republished in the Southern papers, and has created great excitement. The Richmond *Examiner*, of Nov. 2, says:

"This letter was republished in many other Southern papers, but with scarcely more expression of interest in it than probably a curious forgery copied from a Yankee journal. To the consternation, however, of those who were thus ready to suggest a defence for one of the aristocratic money kings of the Cotton States, Mr. G. B. Lamar has, with a barefaced audacity that neither wealth, position, or the native impudence of vulgarity can support, published an acknowledment in the Savannah papers that the letter is entirely genuine, and attempted a defiance not only of public sentiment, but of the laws of his country, and those of honor and civilization everywhere. * * *

The letter of G. B. Lamar, which we have quoted above, is of far more importance than any personal issues which he may choose to make out of it. It is a melancholy instance of the infirmity of a certain class in the South. That class is composed of certain heavy capitalists, chiefly in the cotton States, rich by accident, but of coarse, greedy nature, who, at the beginning of this war, were for monopolizing all the patriotism of the country, and furious in advocating hostilities, who now, when the best portion of our people are fighting to defend them in the retirement of their homes, are coolly counting their gains in the blood and tears of this war, and enriching themselves as the convenient pimps of the Yankee.

This class of plutocratic pretenders is well illustrated by G. B. Lamar; in public, the incandescent patriot, but in reality the copartner of Fernando Wood, and the proposer of a bribe to Seward out of the profits of a treasonable commerce, and one declared infamous by all international law. This same man who writes to Fernando Wood of the charming vision of "300 to 500 per cent." profit on their mutual violation of the laws of war and the obligations of patriotism and honor was, if we are correctly informed, President of a Vigilance Committee in Savannah to prevent the exportation of cotton, and gave such evidence of zeal in this capacity as on one occasion to prevent a steamer—the *Bermuda*—from taking out cotton, although the cargo she had brought in was Government stores. But the insincerity of the bogus patriot does not stop here. Ever since the letter to Fernando Wood was written, and while it was supposed to be quite safe in the inviolable secrecy of a partnership in guilt, we find the same G. B. Lamar, on the occasion of a canvass for the Legislature, expressing, in one of the papers of Savannah, the following heroic sentiment:

'I don't own a wharf in the city that I would not sooner sacrifice altogether than the infernal Yankees (now waging the most savage warfare against us, and using the scum of Europe, of all their own large cities, as well as their Billy Wilson regiment of convicts, to kill and destroy our most valuable citizens, as they have done and are doing) should ever be allowed to enjoy any right or privilege within this State.'

There is no exception here from the infernal Yankees of my dear sir, the Hon. Fernando Wood, and apparently an entire forgetfulness of that little privilege which the said F. Wood was to have in consideration of half profits. Really the case of G. B. Lamar as one of sham patriotism and asinine pretension to the heroic virtues, would be highly amusing, if the case did not also have its serious aspects as a deliberate injury of our cause, a violation of law, and an illustration of depravity in a class in the South blown with the insolence of wealth and occupied in this war with its own selfishness and conseit. It is in some of these aspects that the case of Mr. Lamar not only engages the public sentiment, but requires the interposition of the authorities, and their vindication, through process of law, of the gravest interest to the country."

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 3.

The Atlantic telegraph cable is certainly to be tried again. It appears that the indefatigable Mr. Cyrus Field has just come over from England to New-York, bringing a specimen of the new cable manufactured by Messrs. Glass, Elliott & Co., and Yankees are largely taking stock. *In other words, that stupid and blinded people is actually subscribing money to forge a chain for its own limbs.* As before, the location selected for the cable places both ends of it on British ground, and therefore absolutely under British control. It signifies little what may be the constitution and by-laws of the company, as to keeping it entirely "neutral," and equally accessible to the two nations. All that kind of arrangement is good only for peace times; let war break out between England and the Yankees, and the Atlantic cable will be about as neutral as the Royal Artillery, and the Channel Fleet and the Horse Guards.

That British statesmen are looking forward to the recovery of the American colonies, and preparing to avail themselves of the exhaustion and anarchy which must succeed the present war, to attain that cherished purpose, is simply a matter of fact. * * *

We say that such is the settled theory and calm, steady purpose of—not the English masses, for *they* know nothing—but of such statesmen as Lord Palmerston. The revolt against King George III., though apparently successful for a time, is to be crushed by his granddaughter, or by her successor, for there is no hurry. British policy is in no such haste as Mr. Seward, and can let its bills run longer. In the meantime, a telegraphic wire across the Atlantic—one end of it under the control of the War Department in London, the other of the Commander-in-Chief at Halifax—will be a good preparation for the final winding up of the plot; and a word of command whispered at the Horse Guards will then reach American shores about three hours earlier on the same day. The moment this cable is laid both ends of it will be guarded by impregnable fortresses, mounted with the longest range guns. England will then have cast her fetters over the hands of the Yankee nation, and can snap the lock.

If nothing were concerned in all this but the fate of the said Yankee nation, we should care but little. We might even look on with complacency while our stupid and troublesome neighbors at the North were weaving for themselves the web of their fate. For ourselves, we hoped to be secured by the nature of our institutions against that acute malady of the American Republics which makes them rot at the heart, and fall before they are ripe. We hope, with God's blessing, to hold fast our liberties and our laws—to pay our debts and preserve order within our borders, so as not to afford to Kings and Queens those excuses and opportunities which the Palmerstons and Napoleons count upon so confidently. *Yet it cannot be without some degree of concern that we shall see the British power reëstablish itself on the north bank of the Potomac.* Who are to be our next door neighbors, is matter of some moment to us, and we confess that we should prefer the Yankees to the English in that situation: *they would be a less danger to us, simply because they are less strong and less wise.* Give us ignorant and semi-barbarous enemies to deal with, if we must have enemies; and on the north bank of the Potomac, for ages to come, we can look for nothing else but enemies. Therefore we strongly incline to hope that this time again the Atlantic Cable will break and fail. Better for us that the Yankee nation should run the whole course of its raging fever, and end in the natural way, than that England should come in, as Louis Napoleon is doing for Mexico, to "establish a permanent and responsible Government, under European guarantees.

In the meantime it ought to be agreeable to us to reflect that *between us and Newfoundland lies the whole mass of the Yankee nation.*

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—It is stated by rebel journals that Jeff. Davis has ordered Gen. Hardee from Demopolis, Ala., to Chickamauga, and has ordered Gen. Polk in his place. Gen. Polk, it will be recollected, is under charges preferred against him by Gen. Bragg for disobedience of orders at the last battle-field, and the personal relations of the two officers are, in consequence, not the most agreeable. For this, it is supposed, that Jeff. Davis, intending to retain Gen. Bragg in command, has removed Gen. Polk. At Demopolis he will be in the Department of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

—The Richmond *Examiner* states that about three weeks since the widow of Gen. Helm, killed at Chickamauga, who is a sister of Mrs. Lincoln, the Ape's wife, desiring to go North to rejoin her friends in Kentucky, wrote to both of them by flag of truce, asking a passport from the proper authority, but no notice whatever was taken of her request.

—The Richmond papers are laboring to prove that Gen. G. H. Thomas a one time offered his resignation in the United States army and sought a position in the Virginia State Guard.

Acceptance of the Mayoralty Nomination by Mr. Blunt.

Mr. Blunt has accepted the Union nomination for Mayor of the City, and the following is the correspondence between him and the Committee of the Union Convention:

Union Headquarters, No. 639 Broadway,
New-York, Nov. 7, 1863.

To Hon. Orison Blunt:

Sir: At the Union Nominating Convention, held at headquarters on the 6th of November inst., the undersigned were appointed a Committee to tender to you the unanimous nomination of the Convention for the office of Mayor of the City of New-York.

The Committee beg leave to add that the executive ability, patriotism and integrity which have always characterized your private and official life, have led to this selection, and that the nomination is tendered to you in the firm belief that the electors of this City understand the need of such qualities in its chief magistrate, and that they will ratify this nomination at the polls by your triumphant election to the high office for which you have been named.

GEO. B. DEAN, IRA O. MILLER,
ALEX. WILDER, D. D. T. MARSHALL,
BENJ. F. MANIERRE, JOHN N. RIGGINS,
WASHINGTON MULLEN,
Committee in behalf of the Union City Convention

REPLY OF MR. BLUNT.

New-York, Nov. 10, 1863.

Gentlemen: I have received yours dated the 7th inst., nominating me unanimously for the office of Mayor of the City of New-York.

I am willing to serve my country in any position where I can be of service, and if supported and elected, I will discharge the duties to the best of my ability, and my former record for the past years in public position will be carried out as far as practicable.

I therefore accept the nomination, and remain your obedient servant, ORISON BLUNT.

To Messrs. George B. Dean, Ira O. Miller, A. Wilder, John N. Riggins, Benjamin F. Manierre, D. D. T. Marshall, Washington Mullen, Committee in behalf of the Union City Convention.

Arrival of Maj.-Gen. Butler at Fortress Monroe—Aid for Union Prisoners.

Fortress Monroe, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Maj.-Gen. Butler and Staff arrived this evening on the steamer *Carrie Martin* from Washington.

A flag-of-truce boat left to-day for City Point with a large lot of clothing and other necessaries for the Union prisoners at Richmond.

A Newspaper Stopped.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The *Evening Transcript*, a newspaper started here some two weeks since by William H. Neilson, one of the former proprietors of the *Daily Gazette*, was to-day suppressed by order of Gen. Schenck.

OUR EUROPEAN MAILS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ADRIATIC.

The steamship *Adriatic*, of the Galway line, with English journals to the 26th inst., and Irish dates to the 27th, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. Her news was forwarded by telegraph from St. John's, N. F., but we extract the following from our files:

The American War.

THE CONFEDERATE VICTORY IN VIRGINIA.

From the London Times, Oct. 26.

The sudden retreat of the Army of the Potomac northward was forced on Gen. Meade by the superior tactics of the Confederates. * * * * The retreat of the Federals was so hurried that they had to make the sacrifices of a beaten army, even without a battle. They could not carry away their heavier stores and supplies, but at Culpepper "burnt everything that could not be readily moved." This implies much more than it expresses, when it has to be done by an invading army retreating on the line by which it had advanced. It proves that the army is outmanœuvred, and virtually defeated without fighting. Heavy reinforcements have now been ordered to the support of Gen. Meade, but unless they are very near at hand time will hardly be allowed for them to arrive before the inevitable engagement. The city of Washington may send some troops in self-defence, but whether any large portion of the garrison of Baltimore could be spared is doubtful. The "loyalty" of Maryland requires a strong Federal force to sustain it. What troops there may be even in New-York are almost too distant for the present emergency, so suddenly has the blow fallen.

In these last operations in Tennessee and Virginia the Confederate commanders have displayed a degree of military skill and a power of combining their force that the Federals have never been able to attain. The armies of Gen. Lee and Gen. Bragg, in Georgia and Northern Virginia, were more than four hundred miles apart in a straight line. Yet they coöperated with and supported each other with as much celerity as if they were engaged in one operation. A whole corps has been taken from one and added to the other with facility as great as if the main bodies had only been separated by the distance of a day's march. The immense advantage of railroads for the purposes of war has never yet been so signally proved as by the transfer of Longstreet's corps from Virginia to Tennessee, to aid in the defeat of Rosecrans, and back again, to enable Lee to make this advance so confidently. The troops thus twice moved from point to point must have traversed more than a thousand miles of road, some of the railway lines they took being circuitous. The possession of these lines has been an immense advantage to the Southerners, but it requires great strategical ability to turn even advantages to account. Lee and Longstreet could not refer to any operations of ancient war for precedents. To weaken one army in the face of an enemy of equal force, to strengthen another five hundred miles distant, was hardly within the resources of old military science. It has not only been done, but repeated, and both movements have been successful. It is a remarkable achievement, and its importance is singularly illustrated by a complete contrast with it. Burnside was despatched to reinforce Rosecrans as soon as Longstreet's movement was ascertained. But the Federal General had no railway lines to move by. He struggled on through a country either roadless or ill-provided with the means of communication. He could not arrive in time to prevent the disaster of Chattanooga, was intercepted in the attempt, and his whole force tells for little in the present state of the war in Tennessee. The engagement he is stated to have fought near Greenesville has only resulted in a heavy loss, to be added to that of the battle of Chicamauga, without visibly improving the position of Rosecrans, who is almost besieged among the mountains. He has a powerful army in his front, which can harass him by its artillery and yet avoid a battle, while strong bodies of cavalry are in his rear cutting off his communications and intercepting his supplies. It is a speculation whether he will have to capitulate or retreat. The former appears the more probable alternative. The Confederates have been able, it is said, to destroy the railways and cut the telegraph lines at several points between Chattanooga and Nashville, and they have taken a whole train of three hundred wagons, containing ammunition and supplies for the Federals, a heavy loss to an army beset in front and rear.

AN OPPOSITE VIEW OF THE CAMPAIGN.

From the London Daily News, Oct. 26.

To make an offensive movement against the army of Meade, close to its base, and posted behind its intrenchments, whilst the armies of Bragg and Johnston are unable to dislodge Rosecrans from Chattanooga, or Burnside from Knoxville, is so inconsistent with ordinary principles as to baffle all attempts at explanation. If Gen. Lee hoped to attack Meade before he reached his intrenchments he seems to have failed. Gen. Meade had nothing to gain by delivering a battle in the centre of Virginia, and he wisely declined the challenge. Having reached the selected field of battle, he will, no doubt, be ready to receive his assailant.

The Annexation Idea Opposed.

Paris (Oct. 24) Correspondence of London News.

M. Gueroult, Deputy for Paris, takes notice in the *Opinion Nationale* of the rumored intention to annex Mexico to France, and opposes the project most vehemently. *He says that instead of the 30,000 French troops which now occupy but a small part of Mexico, at least 100,000 would be required to hold the country permanently.* To show that this estimate is not extravagant, he observes that 100,000 men were actually employed in Algeria for many years, although the area of the country is eight or more times less than that of Mexico. In this provision he leaves out of the question the probable case of war with the United States, but if only thirty thousand filibusters and volunteers were sent annually to help Juarez in keeping up a guerrilla warfare, *he thinks that a third of the French budget would be absorbed in making head against them.* To put the case shortly in an economical point of view, he says that France has already spent two hundred millions to get back sixty; and that if she continues the occupation to get back the two hundred, she must spend a milliard. He calls for the withdrawal of the army of occupation without delay.

The Latest Continental News.

London, Monday, Oct. 26.

A Stockholm journal reports a recent speech of the King of Denmark, in which he declared his readiness, in case of his States being overpowered by Germany, to start a Republic, to consist of the Danish Isles. The King said: "I will descend from the throne to proclaim the Republic. I am convinced that no people in Europe is more fitted for the Republican sceptre than my dear Danish people."

In Hungary the loss arising from the partial or total failure of the crops of hay, wheat, maize, barley, rye and rapeseed is estimated at £10,000,000.

London, Wednesday, Oct. 27.

The mission of Marshal Neil to St. Petersburgh is presumed to be a last attempt on the part of the Emperor Napoleon to persuade the Czar Alexander to grant the Poles the concessions which the diplomacy of Europe has hitherto failed to obtain from him. It is, however, surmised that the Emperor of the French would not be displeased, or greatly disappointed, if the Poles maintained themselves in moderation.

Paris, Monday, Oct. 26.

The Empress is expected to arrive to-day at Toulon. The *France* of this evening notices, with regret, England and Austria's want of decision with regard to Poland. France, it continues, has clearly defined her views, and for the efficacious form of united action she waits for England and Austria to come to an understanding.

The *Nation* says we have reason to believe that M. Fould's report will state that but for the Mexican expedition the Budget would show a large surplus.

The *Temps* of this evening repudiates a rumor that the Emperor had invited the Queen of Spain to visit France in the ensuing Spring.

It is said that Marshal Noel will go to St. Petersburgh on an extraordinary mission during the absence of the Duke de Montebello.

The Strike in the Charlestown Navy-yard.

Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

About 1,500 Navy-yard workmen assembled on Bunker Hill to hear the report of their Committee sent to confer with the Commodore of the yard. They reported that the Commodore said his instructions from Washington were that the men should go to work at sunrise whenever there were but ten working hours between sunrise and sunset, and he could not go behind that order; also that he had appointed a committee to inquire into the operations of the outside yards, and would communicate the result to Washington. He said he would receive such men as would come to work at roll-call in the morning. The workmen, however, decided that they would not work except under the system of hours heretofore constituting a day's work. Of the 3,800 men employed in the yard, only 500 continue at work.

It is rumored that a general strike is contemplated in the iron establishments in South Boston and other parts of the city.

BEECHER'S FAREWELL TO ENGLAND.

Breakfast Speech at Manchester.

Discussion of the American Question.

On Saturday morning the Union and Emancipation Society entertained Rev. H. W. Beecher at breakfast at the Albion Hotel, Manchester. The company included a large number of gentlemen of the neighborhood and from a distance. The Mayor of Rochdale took the chair, and there were present among others, Professor F. W. Newman, Mr. J. C. Dyer, Mr. Horton, (Dublin,) Rev. Dr. Massie, Mr. F. Taylor, Rev. T. G. Lee, Mr. Ernest Jones, Rev. Dr. Parker, &c. Letters of apology for absence had been received from Mr. Bright, M. P., Mr. W. E. Forster, M. P., Mr. P. A. Taylor, M. P., Mr. T. Barnes, M. P., Mr. Coningham, M. P., Mr. C. Robertson, (Liverpool,) Mr. Duncan McLaren, Professor Newth and Professor H. D. Rogers.

Mr. F. Taylor moved a resolution expressive of thanks and good wishes to Mr. Beecher and sympathy with the struggle for the maintenance of constitutional Government in America.

Mr. Paterson, of Liverpool, seconded the resolution. He regretted that Lord Brougham, the man who claimed to be the very prince of Abolitionists, should recently have stood up to pronounce the words of unparalleled baseness on this question. [Loud cheers.] It was time the Anti-Slavery party should cease to be bullied even by a Lord Brougham. [Cheers.]

The resolution was passed with acclamation.

Mr. Beecher arose to return thanks, and was enthusiastically cheered. He said, Mr. Chairman and gentleman—I wish I could say "ladies and gentlemen." [A Voice—The ladies are represented by the gentlemen.] No man can ever represent a woman. [Boisterous laughter and cheers.] It gives me great pleasure this morning to a vow myself in some sense a convert, for while I have seen in England, even more perhaps than you will admit of prejudice and misconception, I have been made aware of some prejudices and much misconception in myself. I am gaining the victory over my own past impressions, and am prepared to admit something that I have constantly denied to Englishmen of my own congregation in speaking of their native land. [Cheers.] I have been called to speak on a question which is simply the total question of human society, for there is nothing in political economy, philosophy, human right, or whatever can spring out of this wonderful being, man, in society that is not involved directly or indirectly in this great American struggle. So far, then, from speaking exhaustively, the only thing I have exhausted is myself. [Laughter.] Speaking as a stranger among you, I was not always exactly cognizant of the needs and requisition of my audience, nor are the reports which have appeared of my speeches authoritative until they shall have passed under my revision. The inward key-note of my whole progress in England has been the use of my information to promote a better understanding and a lasting peace between these two nations. [Cheers.] Even in cases where I have brought up matters in which your judgment and mine still differ, it was not so much to go back and argue them upon the merits of the questions as it was to put you in possession of the American stand point.

THE TRENT CASE.

The London *Daily News*—a paper to which I should be glad to express the great obligations of American citizens—[cheers]—if I were not afraid it might be employed against it to diminish its influence with Britons—["no, no,"]—that paper, in a friendly spirit, criticised my utterances on the Trent affair. The writers did not specify what were my mistakes; but I want now to state how we Americans looked at that transaction—not for the purpose of putting ourselves right and you wrong, but to ask you to consider whether you would not in our situation have felt as we did. An American naval vessel, by accident, if there be such things as accidents, overhauled an English mail steamer, and took from it two men who represented themselves as ambassadors from the so-called Confederate Government to the Courts of England and France. The tidings spread across America as quick as lightning could flash, and for a day or two the universal feeling was "Here's a stupendous joke!" Everybody laughed. It struck the national feeling of the comic that the embassies of these men to St. James' and the Tuilleries should have ended up in Fort Lafayette; [laughter] and there was a feeling of immense good nature and even jollity. After two or three days some lawyer men began to inquire in the papers, "What is the law on this subject?" We began to draw down our faces, and say, "Sure enough there is an England, and she will have a word to say. What, then, is the law?" The result was, our papers began to be filled with English precedents, and there was a universal conviction that we had acted accordingly. [Cheers.] That conviction is yet unchanged, and never will be changed, because it was the fact. [Cheers.] But I had the opportunity of knowing, from my position, both as a preacher, lecturer and editor, that the feeling of the people was, "We are going to do what is right now, whatever it is. If we are in the wrong, we shall concede this matter; but if we are in the right, we will not budge an inch." And the moment the information came to our shores of these facts, Mr. Seward addressed a confidential communication to Mr. Adams, instructing him to read the same to Earl Russell, the purport of which was, that this had not been done with the privity or assent of the American Government, who were prepared, on the statement of England's wishes, to settle this matter amicably. The letter being confidential, Mr. Adams scrupulously avoided speaking of it; but it leaked out, nevertheless, that there had been a communication from the American Government to the English, and everybody was asking what was its nature. This communication having been read, I think, on the 19th of December, it would be about the 25th that the London *Post*, which is supposed to be a semi-official organ, declared that there had been a communication, but that it had nothing to do with the *Trent* affair—and whereas it was a communication expressly on that, and nothing else. To this hour that paper has never explained nor retracted that malicious and deliberate falsehood. [Cheers.] But even before that message came, and before the British Government had heard what we had to say, orders had issued that British troops should repair to Canada, and the navy and dock yards were put upon double labor. England has never shown want of promptness and pluck; but I believe you can find no other case in English history in which a misunderstanding between two ships of two nations has been treated with similar precipitancy. As to what took place on the other side, I am alleged to have been all wrong when I said the American Government showed instant disposition to make reparation, because, on the other hand, we heaped honors on Capt. Wilkes all through the nation. When we thought we were right, we did; but after we found out by the disposition of our own Government that we were wrong, can you point me an instance in which we undertook to traverse the decision by showing attention to Capt. Wilkes? As to whether we did not use all possible speed, let us see what were the facts. Mr. Seward wrote to the English Government saying we were prepared to settle the matter satisfactorily; and awaiting the English demands. Many say we ought not to have waited, but given up the men instantly. But there were two doctrines as to the rights of Governments over contraband of war in neutral vessels. From 1807, certainly till 1813, and I know not how much longer, the British doctrine was that you had a right to condemn a neutral vessel without bringing her into a prize Court. That was the British practice down to within a few years. I think the last recognized case—I won't undertake to say it is the last case—is that in which England acted on the American doctrine, when they took a Bremen vessel and condemned her in an English Court because she was bringing the crew of a wrecked Russian vessel from Japan home. That is the first instance I know of acting on American doctrine by the English Government or navy. Now, when Mr. Seward wrote to Mr. Adams he stood here: Here is the old British doctrine, which they have never given up technically, and here is the American. Which, then, is the British Government going to take? If their own, we have committed no offence. If our doctrine, evidently we must wait for them to make their own election. I ask you, then, was there not a courteous and just reason for waiting till the overture should come from the English Government, instead of from ours, as to what should be done in the case of these men? [Cheers.] All these facts are perfectly known to our people, and I ask you not to renew this old question, but to understand that if you had been Americans, you would have felt as they felt. [Hear, hear.] Although we were much surprised when Mr. Seward issued his decision, it concluded us from that moment. I do not remember any newspaper in that land of newspapers; I remember no assembly in that land of popular assemblies; nor any pulpit, nor any private conversation, nor an individual that ever spoke against the decision of our Government. [Cheers.] To be sure, we had been mistaken, and we had to turn face about instantly. It is not a very easy thing for a nation to turn about. [Hear.] We had assumed the question was going to be settled on British precedents. Mr. Seward said—"No, they prefer it on our precedents; so it shall be." And the moment we heard it we said, so it should be, no matter what is required us to unsay or undo. [Cheers.]

THE FISCAL QUESTION IN AMERICA.

Well, gentlemen, I am informed I have been utterly destroyed by several papers [laughter,] and I

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3109, 3203, 3205, 3209, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3227, 3229, 3231. *Part II.*—No. 73 Duane-street, Nos. 2303 and 477½ added to the calendar of Tuesday.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 277, 226, 295, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 281, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2101, 1040, 1040½, 329, 2471, 1181, 2559, 2775, 775, 1511, 495, 2263. *Part II.*—Nos. 2655, 2666, 2404, 2588, 696, 2690, 216, 1752, 2372, 2524, 2018, 2754, 2762, 2764, 2766.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2222, 948, 2182, 2212, 2247, 2248, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254. *Part II.*—Nos. 687, 2175, 2190, 2192, 2193, 2194, 56, 1203, 2239, 2240, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246.

An Old Suit—Strange Conflict of Evidence.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Brady.

Frederick Houck vs. *Peter D. Braisted and John D. Averill.*—This action was commenced in 1850, to recover on three promissory notes of $100 each, alleged to have been made by defendant Braisted, indorsed by defendant Averill, and delivered to plaintiff in December, 1849. The plaintiff testified that the notes in question were signed and indorsed in his presence in December, 1849, and afterward delivered to him by defendants. He produced a witness to corroborate his testimony. On the other hand both defendants testified that they never made or indorsed any note of the sum stated, and that they never paid any such note to the plaintiff, nor had they ever any business transactions with the plaintiff. The evidence also showed that defendant, Averill, was living and doing business in Baltimore at the time the plaintiff swore he indorsed these notes in this City, and that he did not come to this City until the following March. Verdict for defendant.

For plaintiff, George W. Stevens and A. A. Thompson. For defendant, Henry L. Clinton and L. Hirst.

John Chinaman in Court—A Celestial Controversy.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge MacCarthy.

Fung Dahung vs. *Lee Choa, John Hillyer, Jacob Bogart, and Stephen Bogart.*—The plaintiff in this case is a well-known cigar merchant, doing business at the Park railings, in this City. The defendant, Lee Choa, is another well-known dealer in cigars, and defendant John Hillyer is a United States Marshal. This action is brought to recover $100 for the seizure and detention of one chest, one gold watch, and some wearing apparel, the property of plaintiff. The defense claims that the goods taken were not the property of the plaintiff, but belonged to one To Hung, and were taken by the United States Marshal under an execution on a judgment in favor of defendant Lee Choa.

Fung Dahung was offered by the counsel for the plaintiff, and was examined previous to being sworn by counsel for the defence touching his knowledge of the obligations of an oath. Counsel for plaintiff contended that any person, no matter of what religion, who believed in a God who would punish false swearing, was a competent witness. In answer to the questions of counsel, witness said that he worshipped the sun. He was admitted as a competent witness. Charles Charley was sworn as interpreter. Witness testified to the loss of his property and to value, including one gold watch worth $25, and 10,000 cigars at $10 a thousand.

After hearing the testimony on the part of the plaintiff, the Court dismissed the complaint.

Mr. Nash for plaintiff; N. A. Chedsey for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Tallman vs. *Claflin et al.*; *De Land* vs. *The Same.*—Motions granted.

Hampden Card Company vs. *Commerford.*—Order vacated, and defendant discharged on stipulating not to sue, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Goodrich vs. *Sweet.*—Motion to discharge attachment granted, with $10 costs.

Cannavan vs. *Johnson.*—Memoranda for counsel with clerk.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Nov. 9, 1863,
Four o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, and the following members, viz.:

Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

In the absence of the President at roll-call,

Councilman Brice moved that Councilman Webster take the Chair.

Which was carried.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant for the sum of two hundred dollars in favor of each of the regular attendant reporters of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen for their services in reporting the proceedings of said Boards during the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, such warrants to be drawn upon the certificate of the Clerk of the Common Council, that the persons claiming the same are entitled thereto, and to be charged to the account of "City Contingencies," or any other appropriate fund having a balance sufficient for the purpose.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That John D. Diehl be, and he is hereby appointed a Commission of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Brice—

AN ORDINANCE.

TO AMEND CHAPTER FOUR, ARTICLE FOUR, SECTIONS THIRTY-FOUR AND THIRTY-SIX OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF 1859 RELATING TO THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section thirty-four of chapter four, article four of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, relating to the Street Department, is hereby amended by inserting the word "eleven" in lieu of the word "ten," in the first line of said section, and by inserting the words "one Deputy Contract Clerk" after the words "Contract Clerk," in the second line of said section.

SEC. 2. Section six is hereby amended by adding the following clause thereto:

"The Deputy Contract Clerk shall assist the Contract Clerk in the performance of the duties defined in this section, and shall perform such other duties as may be directed by the Street Commissioner; he shall be paid monthly for his services, at the rate of —— dollar per annum.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to cause gas lamps to be placed in Eighty-fourth street, between Broadway and Tenth-avenue, and the lamps lighted, the same to be done without unnecessary delay.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Harlem Gas Light Company be and they are hereby directed to lay gas mains in Eighty-fourth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Broadway, to be done without delay.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to cause a wooden railing to be placed across Eighty-fourth-street and its terminus, near Broadway, the same to be done without delay.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier at the foot of Twentieth-street, East River, the same to be of the usual dimensions.

Which was laid over.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Healy—

Petition of dockbuilders employed by the Corporation relative to resolution increasing their pay.

In connection therewith, Councilman Healy presented the following resolution viz:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay the men employed as dockbuilders by the Corporation the amount due them, being twenty-five cents per day to each and every man, for each and every day they worked from June ten, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to November fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and that said Comptroller pay the same at the earliest possible moment after the amount due said employés shall be ascertained.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Cook—

Petition of the Trustees of Church of Saint Francis Joseph, situated in Thirty-first-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, to have donated them the sum of one thousand and twenty-one dollars to pay assessments for grading, regulating, flagging and paving.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That authority be, and the same is hereby given to the Trustees of St. Gabriel's Church, in East Thirty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues, to extend the buttresses of the tower of their church, now building, four feet beyond the line of the street.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the gate entrance to the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Manhattanville, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals to build a new hose carriage for the use of Hose Company number Fifty-three, similar to the one now used by Hose Company number Sixteen.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Bowerman Brothers, and Wylie and Wade, number ninety-one Wall-street, to exhibit samples in front of their premises, the passageway not to be obstructed thereby, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Cook—

Bill of Rubel's Band, amounting to one hundred and fifty dollars, for music furnished twenty-third February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, for the Eleventh regiment, New-York State National Guard.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That Jacob L. Smith be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John Hogan, deceased.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure a temporary location for the use of Engine Company number Five, between Twentieth and Twenty-first-streets, First and Second avenues.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the City Inspector be directed to advertise for proposals for the best terms upon which parties will contract for the removal of the contents of the sinks and privies of New-York City beyond the Harbor for the next ten years, without any compensation from the City Treasury, after the expiration of the present contract, and purchase the boats, and right, title and interest of the present contractor for the unexpired term of his contract, looking for compensation, in addition to the sums to be paid under the existing contract, during its continuance, only to the price to be paid for said removal by the owners or occupants of said sinks or privies, or the person or persons emptying the same, and to give two sureties, in five thousand dollars each, for the faithful performance of the work and of these requirements.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw a warrant in favor of John H. McCabe, contractor, for sewer in Eighty-fourth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, for the sum of three hundred and sixty dollars, the same to be paid to said McCabe as a remission of the penalty charged against him for overtime on said contract, out of the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged in Sixtieth-street, between First and Second avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, also, those on the west side of Fourth-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-streets, and also those on the south side of Forty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, be fenced in where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Forty-third-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the vacant lot on the southeast corner of New Bowery and Chambers-street be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Hayes—

Whereas, Since the last meeting of this Board John F. Culligan, Messenger to this Board, has been summoned from among us by a dispensation of an all-wise Providence, who, for his own wise purposes, has, in this manner willed that we should be forcibly and fearfully reminded that in the midst of life we are in death, and "that no man knoweth when his time cometh," thereby impressing us with a sense of our total dependence upon Him who in His inscrutable wisdom and mercy doeth all things well; and

Whereas, In the decease of our late officer John F. Culligan, who departed this life on Saturday, the thirty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, in the thirty-second year of his age, we are called upon to give expression to our sorrow in being forever deprived of the companionship of one who, in every relation of life, endeared himself to all with whom he became associated by his urbane and gentlemanly deportment, his kind and amiable disposition; he was generous, open-hearted, magnanimous and disinterested in all his dealings with his fellow-men, and by his death this Board lose an energetic and able officer; and

Whereas, It is but a fitting tribute to his worth, and will, in a slight degree, tend to commemorate his many virtues, that this Board should give expression to the sorrow experienced by them at the loss of one so universally respected and admired for his many good qualities of head and heart, and that we should offer to his afflicted family and relatives our sincere condolence in their affliction; therefore,

Resolved, That, as a mark of respect, the members of this Board will wear the usual badge of mourning for a space of thirty days, and in order to place on record our appreciation of the many virtues of the deceased, and to commemorate his good and endearing qualities, that a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be engrossed and framed, duly authenticated and transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Whereas, A report and resolution were adopted by the Common Council and approved by his Honor the Mayor, in the matter of a petition for the relief of the Church of St. James, (Episcopal,) located in Sixty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; and

Whereas, A report has been circulated that the above-named relief was intended for St. James Roman Catholic Church, situated in James-street, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be directed to indorse all future applications of a similar nature with the name, denomination and location of each church, in order that unprincipled persons may not use it to the disadvantage of the individual members of the Board.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the assignee of the late John F. Culligan, for the amount of any salary that might be due him for the months of November and December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor returning unapproved resolution that permission be given to Marshall & Perry, proprietors of the Sixth-avenue, Eighth and Ninth streets, and Broadway line of stages, to change the upper terminus of their stage route from Forty-sixth street and Sixth-avenue to Thirty-second-street and Sixth-avenue, whenever the said proprietors shall deem it desirable to make the change, as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1863.

To the Honorable the Board of Councilmen:

GENTLEMEN: I have to return, without my approval, the resolution which originated in your Board giving permission to "Marshall & Perry, proprietors of the Sixth-avenue, Eighth and Ninth streets, and Broadway line of stages, to change the upper terminus of their stage route from Forty-sixth-street and Sixth-avenue to Thirty-second-street and Sixth-avenue, whenever the said proprietors shall deem it desirable to make the change."

By the fifteenth section of the Act of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, relating to stage routes, (see Valentine's Compilation of Laws relating to the City of New-York, p. 1,174,) it is provided that an alteration of route, such as is here proposed, shall not be made "unless by the concurrence of the votes of two-thirds of all the members elected to each Board of the Common Council."

The only objection I have to this resolution is that it was not legally passed under the requirement of the statute, only nine members of the Board of Aldermen having voted for it, and no division of the vote having been had in your branch.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table for ten days, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published in one or more papers employed by the Corporation, under the direction of the Clerk of this Board.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting communication from Brigadier-General Hays, requesting authority to remove the Recruiting Barracks in the Park to the Battery.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Subsequently, Councilman Jones moved that such reference be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Councilman Brice moved that the permission asked for be granted.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Bill of N. & R. L. Conklin, amounting to one hundred and eighty-five dollars, for furnishing coaches for the funeral of the late Colonel Charles.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was laid over.

Bill of Conklin & Butts, amounting to two hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents, for coaches furnished for the funeral of Gen. Weed.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was laid over.

Bill of Conklin & Butts, amounting to two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty cents, for coaches furnished for the funeral of Brig.-Gen. Strong.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Orchard-street, from Houston to Stanton-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the salary of the pavers employed under the Croton Board be increased to the sum of two dollars per day, to date from the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Terence P. Smith, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for services rendered to the Committee on Harbor Defences, and attending on the Committee on National Affairs on the burial of deceased officers arriving in this City, and on the reception of the Russian officers, and the amount to be taken from any unexpended appropriation.

Which was laid over.

Subsequently Councilman Healy moved that such action be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Councilman Healy moved that the resolution be amended, by adding after the words "Terence P. Smith," the words following, viz: "and James Dunphy, each."

Which was carried.

The resolution was then again laid over.

Resolution that permission be given Mettam & Co. to place a sign in front of their place of business, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Resolution, that the use of the building at the foot of Twenty-fifth-street, East River, which has been used as a dock, be and the same is hereby given to Henry Burden, President of the Excelsior Boat Club, for the purpose of harboring their boats, the said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Resolution, that permission be given to Richard Carrack to place a fruit-stand on the southeast corner of Pine and Nassau streets, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that Duane-street, from West to Hudson streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one half of the expense, and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set in Fifteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, also the sidewalks flagged, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the low and sunken lots numbers four hundred and thirty-two, four hundred and thirty-four and four hundred and thirty-six West Forty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the northeast corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Broadway, to connect with the sewer in Fifty-fifth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Petition of Robert Smith to be released of a portion of the old road at Harlem, with resolution, that the Counsel to the Corporation prepare and cause to be executed to Robert Smith a release of all the right, title, interest and estate of the City of New-York in and to the several parcels of land as shown on the accompanying diagram, and marked respectively one, two and three, (being a part of the old road to Harlem,) upon his paying all the expenses of conveyance.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Jones, Webster, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, McVay, McGrath—4.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Healy called up General Order number eight hundred and eighteen, being a report of Committee on Fire Department of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Hose Company number Fifty, to be built similar to the house of Engine Company number Twenty.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Haviland, Brandon, Russell—4.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Sewers, to build sewer in Clinton-street, between Rivington and Delancey streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, to build carriage for Hose Company number Forty-one.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, concurring to build new carriage for Hose Company number Sixty-one.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Ferries, to construct boat-house on side of pier foot of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, Harlem River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Bleecker-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, to fence vacant lots on Fortieth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, to fence in vacant lot on Third-avenue and Fifty-fourth-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, to fill low and sunken lots on Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of Treasury balance, November seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of disbursement to Families of Volunteer Soldiers, for fortnight ending October thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting statement of appropriations and expenditures, and of balances unexpended to October thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Russell moved that the Committee on Roads be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that Forty-third-street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense to be paid by the owners of the property, and the remainder to be paid by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of report of Board of Aldermen that Simon S. Jenkins be appointed a City Surveyor for the City of New-York.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Councilman Russell moved that the Committee on Roads be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Fiftieth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue, be paved with cobble-stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Brady moved that the Committee on Ordinances be discharged from the further consideration of preamble and ordinance from Board of Aldermen, to amend sections eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve, of chapter one, article two, and sections seventeen and twenty-one of article three, of chapter one of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman O'Brien moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-sixth-street, from a point one hundred feet east of Tenth-avenue, to the Hudson River, under the direction of the Croton Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman O'Brien moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that receiving basins and culverts be built on the northwest and southwest corners of Irving-place and Seventeenth-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance adopted therefor.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of Hugh Hames, contractor, for the sum of three hundred and sixty-six dollars, the same being intended as a remission of the penalty charged against and paid by said contractor, for overtime on his contract for regulating and grading Seventy-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to East River.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Assessments of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benjamin F. Trafford, Trustee of the Yorkville Presbyterian Church, for the sum of three hundred and eighty-three dollars, to enable him to pay an assessment levied on said church property for a sewer in Eighty-sixth-street, and charge the amount to the account of Donations.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Gross moved to take from the table the message from His Honor the Mayor, returning unapproved preamble, with resolution, that one thousand five hundred copies of the State Laws relative to taxes and assessments be printed for the use and benefit of officers of the Corporation of the City, the said work to contain such portions of the general provisions of the Revised Statutes and the amendments thereto as are applicable to the City and County of New-York, the laws relating exclusively to the City, and notes of cases appertaining to the subject.

The motion to take from the table was carried.

The resolution was then adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected to the Board voting in favor thereof, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Brice moved that the roll be called, and that each member be permitted to call up one General Order for action.

Councilman Gross moved that the said motion be laid upon the table.

Which was lost.

And the motion of Councilman Brice was carried.

Councilman Keenan called up General Order number seven hundred and ninety-six, being a preamble of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Madison-avenue Baptist Church for the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifteen cents, in payment of the assessment on the property of the Madison-avenue Baptist Church for the work of paving Madison-avenue, from Twenty-third to Forty-second-street, with Belgian pavement, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Riley called up General Order number eight hundred and six, being a resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a tender for the use of Engine Company number Thirteen, similar to the one now in use by Engine Company number Forty-two.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Councilman Sandford called up General Order number eight hundred and thirty-one, being a resolution that the salaries of the Inspectors of Incumbrances on Streets in the City Inspector's Department, be increased to the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, being the same amount as those employed in similar work in the Street Department, the above increase to date from the passage of this resolution, and the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay the said increase, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce.—24

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Councilman Jones called up General Order number seven hundred and seventy-six, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the compensation of the Inspectors on contract work in the Street Department be fixed at the rate of two dollars and fifty-two cents per day, to take effect from the passage of this resolution.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Hayes called up General Order number eight hundred and twenty, being a report of Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the sidewalks on the north side of Thirty-third-street, between the Eighth and Ninth avenues, be flagged the full width, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number eight hundred and thirty-two, being a resolution that the salary of the Second Clerk of the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection be increased to one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, the amount of such increase to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Councilman McVay called up General Order number eight hundred and ten, being a report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a new hose carriage for the use of Hose Company number Forty-seven.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Negative—Councilman Jones—1.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Councilman Gross called up General Order number seven hundred and twelve, being a resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have a fire-alarm bell placed on the roof of the house occupied by Friendship Hook and Ladder Company number Twelve, the cost of the bell and apparatus not to exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Councilman Hayes moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Murray, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—11.

Negative—Councilmen Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien—12.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Brandon moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Murray, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—12.

Negative—Councilmen Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien—12.

The resolution was then lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon—14.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy Keenan, Riley, Jones, Murray, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—10.

Councilman McConnell moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Councilman Hayes moved that the resolution to reconsider be laid upon the table.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Murray, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—12.

Negative—Councilmen Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien—12.

The motion to reconsider was then lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien—12.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Murray, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—12.

Councilman Repper called up General Order number eight hundred and twenty-one, being a report of Committee on Taxes of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Ebenezer Wiggins, Trustee of the Dutch Reformed Church in Avenue B, southeast corner of Fifth-street, for the sum of one hundred and twelve dollars and eight cents, to enable him to pay taxes on the church property for the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hays, Healey, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Houghtalin called up General Order number seven hundred and thirty-six, being a report of Committee on National Affairs in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of D. Stanton, for the sum of sixty dollars, for engrossing resolutions of condolence to Adjutant Laty.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman McConnell called up General Order number seven hundred and ninety-one, being a resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a tender for the use of Engine Company number Thirty-one.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Councilman Haviland called up General Order number eight hundred and nine, being a report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract for building an extension of twenty-five feet on the rear, and to carry the same to the full height of their present house, and to fit up the cellar of house of Engine (steamer) Company number Fifty-four.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Gaw called up General Order number six hundred and four, being a report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Terence McGuire, for the sum of two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, to be in full for extra work performed in the regulating, &c., of Seventy-ninth-street, from Broadway to the Hudson River, a resolution having heretofore been passed and approved by the Mayor, providing for the payment of this claim, having failed to receive the necessary number of votes, as the Comptroller decides, to justify him in paying the same claim.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Webster—2.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Councilman McGrath called up General Order number eight hundred and twenty-six, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier at the foot of West Twenty-fourth-street, said pier to be of the usual dimensions.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Murray called up General Order number eight hundred and twenty-three, being a report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of H. Ivison, President of Board of Trustees of the Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, for the sum of two hundred and eight dollars and eighty cents, to be applied by said H. Ivison in payment of an assessment on the said Church for work of paving Twenty-third-street with tram-block pavement, from Third-avenue to Tenth-avenue, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman O'Brien called up General Order number seven hundred and seventy-seven, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of William Carroll, for the sum of two thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty cents, for services and funeral expenses of Brigadier-General Zook, Brigadier-General Weed, Colonel James Husten, Captain Shine, Lieutenant Herbert, Colonel Stevens, and Colonel M. K. Bryan.

Councilman Jones moved that the paper be laid over.

Which was lost.

And the resolution was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—16.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Jones, McVay, Gross, Repper, Murray, Fitzgerald—7

Councilman Brice moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Councilman Jones moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was carried.

Councilman Cook called up General Order number six hundred and sixteen, being a resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of F. & M. Schaeffer for the sum of three hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-one cents, to be applied by the said F. & M. Schaeffer in payment of assessment on lots, Map numbers two to eight, inclusive, Ward numbers one, one one and one-half, two, two and one-half, three and one-half, five and six, Block number two hundred and forty-four, on map for regulating and grading Fiftieth-street, from Fourth to Lexington avenue, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Councilman Brandon called up General Order number seven hundred and three, being a report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, by Elizabeth S. Bininger, its First Directress, for the sum of one thousand dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of the said Nursery and Child's Hospital, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman O'Brien called up General Order number eight hundred and seven, being a resolution that the sidewalks be flagged, curb and gutter set and reset, in front of number two hundred and seventy-five Water-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Croton Aqueduct Department, with power.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Councilman Russell called up General Order number eight hundred and fifteen, being a report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to cause to be conveyed to the Trustees of the German American School Society of the Nineteenth Ward, and their successors, a grant of the right, title and interest of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York in and to that certain lot, piece or parcel of land bounded and described as follows: Commencing in Fifty-second-street at a point two hundred and twenty feet distant from the easterly line or side of Lexington-avenue; thence easterly ninety-two feet three inches; thence northerly and parallel with the Third-avenue, two hundred and one feet; thence westerly, one hundred and one feet nine inches; thence southerly and parallel, or nearly so, with Lexington-avenue two hundred feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Fitzgerald called up General Oorder number seven hundred and ninety-five, being a report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to purchase a lot of ground for the use of Hudson Hose Company number Twenty-one, on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between the Second and Fourth avenues.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Councilman Joyce called up General Order number eight hundred and fourteen, being preamble of Board of Aldermen, reciting that a resolution, passed during this year, directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of James Clark, to enable him to pay an assessment on his property, located corner of Duane and Washington streets, and that the Comptroller declined paying the same, inasmuch as it was not made in the form of a donation, with resolution that the sum of fifty-eight dollars be donated to James Clark, to enable him to pay an assessment levied against his property, corner of Duane and Washington streets, for paving Washington-street, and the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant therefor, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, the twelfth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 10, 1863.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	108⅛	2250	Erie R.	103
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou. Cl.	109⅛	1450	do	102¾
4,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s Co.	99⅞	2900	do	102⅛
1,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes, Oct. & Ap. St	106	100	do.......b30	104
1,000	do	106¼	300	do.......b15	103⅜
5,000	do	106	300	do.......b10	103⅛
3,000	do...Feb. & A.	107	100	do.......b10	103
2,000	Ill. Coup. 6s, '70	102	100	Erie R. Prf	101⅜
1,000	Ill. War Loan	102	400	do	101
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	59⅞	500	do	100⅜
4,000	Mo. State 6s	65⅛	600	Hudson R. R.	126
25,000	do	65	100	do	126¼
5,000	do	64⅞	300	do	126⅜
1,000	M. 6s., iss. to H. & St. Jo.	83	50	do.......b10	127
1,000	Hud. R 1st M	114½	1000	Hudson R. R. Sc	94⅜
15,000	Mich. So. 2M	103	20	Harlem R.	90
8,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	108	1200	do	89⅛
1,000	Chic. & N. W. I. B.	95	1500	do	89
1,000	C. & N. W. 2d M	72	900	do	88⅛
5,000	do	71	1300	do	88
5,000	do	70⅛	400	do.......s30	88
25,000	do	70	100	do.......s30	88⅛
9,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	104	700	do	88¾
1,000	Mil. & P. DuC. 1M	107⅛	800	Chi. & N. W.	43⅛
20	Merchants' Ex. Bk.	100	100	do	43¼
70	Am. Ex. Bank	109	2500	Reading R.	120
23	Continental Bank	100	200	do.......c	119⅜
1,000	Am. Gold	145	200	do.......b10	121
10,000	do	145⅛	400	do	120⅛
20,000	do	145⅛	400	Mich. Cen. R.	121
5,000	do	145⅜	100	do	120⅜
200	Canton Co.	32⅜	200	do.......c	120
300	do	32⅛	50	do	120⅜
100	do	32⅝	1300	M. S. & N. I.	79⅜
1000	Cumb Coal Prfd	36	1500	do	79
200	do	36⅛	350	do	79⅛
100	do	36⅝	50	do.......s10	79⅛
100	do.......b10	37	800	do	79¾
500	do	37	200	do.......b10	81
100	Quicks. M. Co...b15	63⅛	50	M. S. & N. I. G	140
500	do	62	50	do.......b5	140
200	do	62⅛	1500	Ill. Cen. R. S	117
400	Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	39	350	do	116⅜
100	do	39⅛	100	do	116¼
100	do.......s10	39⅛	700	Cleve. & Pitts.	102
100	do.......s60	38	2600	do	101
100	do.......s30	38	300	do	101⅛
25	Am. Coal Co.	96	500	do	101⅜
50	do	91	400	do.......b30	104
100	Bucks Co. Lead Co.	1⅛	800	Gal. & Chi. R.	106
20	Metrop. Gas Co.	130	100	do.......b10	107
10	Mar. Min. Co.	49	200	Clev. & Tol	115
100	do.......b30	49	200	do.......c	114⅜
50	do	47⅛	500	Chic. & R. I. R.	104
250	do	47	800	do	103⅜
300	do	46¾	500	do.......b10	104⅛
100	do	46⅜	1000	do	103⅛
15	Pac. M. S. Co.	225	200	do	103⅛
50	do.......b3	224	600	do	103
300	do	223	200	do.......b10	104⅛
100	do.......c	222⅜	150	M. & P. Du C	63
600	N. Y. Cen. R.	132	1500	P. Ft. W. & C.	81
300	do.......b10	132⅜	300	do	81⅛
200	do.......b15	133	800	do	81⅛
2850	do	131⅜	150	do	81⅜
1200	do	131¼	100	do	81⅜
100	do	131⅛	100	Alt. & T. H.......b3	59
250	do	131¾	200	do	58
100	Miss. & Mo R.	38	100	A. & T. H. Pref.	76
200	Ch. & Alton Pr.	93	300	Chic. & Alt. R.	83
			150	do.......c	82

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Co. C.	109	200	Mich. Cen. R.	121
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	108⅛	200	do	121⅜
10,000	U. S. 5s, '71, Reg.	96¼	600	M. S. & N. I.	81
1,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ ct. Notes, Feb. & Aug.	106¼	300	do.......b10	82⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c. N.	98⅞	100	do	81⅛
1,800	Am. Gold	145¾	100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	140
100	Canton Co.......b3	33	100	do.......b10	142
200	do	32⅜	300	Ill. Cen. R. Sc.	117⅛
200	Cumb. Coal Prf.	37	100	do.......b5	117⅜
100	do	37⅛	500	do	117¼
50	do.......b5	37⅜	3700	Clev. & Pitts. R. s10	102
100	Quick. M. Co...b10	63	2200	do	102
200	do	62⅛	400	do.......b15	103⅜
500	do	62	200	do.......b10	103⅛
100	do.......b30	64	500	do.......b30	105
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	223	100	do	102⅜
1800	Erie Railroad...s10	102⅛	300	do	102¼
500	do.......s10	102⅛	260	Gal. & Chic. R.	106⅛
1000	do	102⅜	300	Cleve. & Tol. R.	115
600	do	102⅛	100	Chic. & R. I. R. b30	105⅜
500	do.......b3	102⅜	100	do.......b15	105
500	N. Y. Cen. R.	132	1200	do.......s30	103⅜
100	do.......b10	132⅛	400	do	103⅜
100	do	131⅞	200	do	103⅛
500	do	131⅜	250	do.......b10	104⅜
200	do	131⅛	100	do.......b5	104
1000	do.......s10	131⅜	100	Mil. & P. DuC. R. b30	64
600	do	131½	50	do	60⅜
300	Erie R. Pref.	101	100	do	60
500	Hudson R. R.	126	500	P., Ft. W. & C.	80
400	do.......b15	126	100	do	82½
400	Har. Railroad	90	100	do.......b10	81½
500	Reading R.	121⅜	500	do	80½
200	do.......b10	122	200	do.......b30	84½
500	do	121½	100	A. & T. H. R.	58

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.	131⅜	200	Clev. & P. R.	101
100	do.......b5	131½	100	do.......b3	101½
600	Erie Railroad...s3	102⅝	200	do	101½
100	do	102⅝	200	do.......s3	101½
200	do.......b3	102⅝	100	Gal. & Chic. R	105
600	do	102⅝	200	do.......b3	105
300	do.......s3	102⅝	600	Cleve. & T. R	114
200	do	102⅝	100	do.......b3	114½
50	Harlem R.......b3	89	200	do.......b3	114½
700	do	89	1000	Chi. & R. Is.	103⅝
200	do.......b3	89½	1500	do.......b3	103½
200	Reading R.	120⅜	200	do	103⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R.	120⅝	200	do	102⅝
100	do	120⅝	200	Chic. & N. W.......s3	43
200	do.......b10	121½	100	do.......b3	43
400	M. S. & N. I. R.......s3	80½	500	do	43
200	do.......s3	80	100	P., Ft. W. & C.......s3	80½
100	do	80	300	do	80½
100	do.......s30	79½	100	do.......b3	80½
100	Ill. Cen. R.	117	300	do.......snw	80½
100	do.......b3	117	500	do	80

TUESDAY, Nov. 10—P. M.

The Treasury balance in New-York has been reduced one-half since this day week, and the Legal Tender held by the Associated Banks, in consequence of this rapid change at the Treasury, more than doubled. The Banks held this morning $23,401,203, as against $11,500,000 early last week. The market for Money at Bank nevertheless continues unusually stringent, while the Treasury has made no call upon the negotiation of Sept. 1, which they are required to meet in Legal Tender. The last call for $3,500,000 for this day was met with Certificates of Deposit on the Treasury, and no further call has yet been notified, and whenever made the Banks still hold about $14,000,000 of similar Certificates.

The course of Legal Tender Notes, this week, by mail and through the express carriers, is very decidedly to this market, instead of *from* this City, as noted a week or ten days ago. The sharp demand for Money, and the temptation to buy Stocks at the reduced figures, brought in considerable sums this morning from the neighboring cities. The probability is the Banks close to-night on nearly twenty-five millions Legal Tender and about twenty-nine millions of Gold. The Treasury holds about $12,000,000 of the former and $9,000,000 in Gold.

The reasons why, under such circumstances, the market for Money should be more stringent than early last week, are not so apparent, perhaps, as to justify their public discussion. They are connected with the recent equalization of Legal Tender through the Clearing-house, the adverse, and, as many of the Bank officers themselves believe, unnecessary influence of which will, after a few days' more experience, it is hoped, be removed.

The changes in the market for Money were so variously reported by the Brokers at the close of the day that it would be difficult to determine the actual difference from yesterday. A good many borrowers undoubtedly relieved their wants by the cash sales made at the early Board of the Railway and other Stocks, which they were carrying (or had to receive to-day) for their customers. These Stocks, passing into new, and, in many instances, stronger hands, lessened the pressure for loans on demand. Some of the leading firms had money over before 2 o'clock, and accommodated their neighbors; other made good their accounts at Bank with less embarrassment than yesterday.

The panic feeling in the Railways was at its height before the early Board met this morning. The Street sales were pressed 2½@3 ₩ cent. below the worst rates of yesterday, and a good deal done on Erie, New-York Central, Michigan Southern, &c. At the Board there was a fair demand at these reduced figures, and before the Board broke up a partial recovery was had on Erie, as the standard of the Railway list. The Miscellaneous Shares, like Canton, Cumberland, Quicksilver, &c., were less affected by the panic, much to the surprise of the Brokers, who find it difficult to borrow upon these even on a steady Money market. Between the sessions of the regular Board the changes were not important, and at the Second Board prices were much the same as at the First, the General market continuing weak.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Monday night, the market closing unsettled:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Gold Coin	146	145⅝	Harlem Pref	107	105
U. S. 6s, 1881	110	110	Mich. Central	123½	121
N. Y. Central	133¾	130⅝	Mich. Southern	80⅝	81
Erie	105⅝	102	Mich. Guarant'd	140	140
Erie Preferred	103	101	Illinois Cen	119	117
Hudson	130	126	Pittsburgh	104	102¼
Pacific Mail	226	223	Fort Wayne	82⅝	81
Harlem	92⅝	90	Rock Island	105⅜	103
Canton	33⅝	32⅝	Galena	107⅝	106
Treas. Cer., new	98⅝	98⅝	Reading	121⅝	121
Toledo	115	115	Quicksilver	63⅝	62
Northwest	44⅝	43⅝	Chicago and A	86	83

The subscriptions to the Popular Loan tell to-day to $809,600. The Customs Duties were also light, $119,000.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Total receipts, $5,010,047—including for Customs, $119,000; payments, $5,147,124; balance, $21,335,873.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Union	114	Merchants' Exch'e	98
America	127	Commerce	105
Tradesmen's	110	Broadway	185
Greenwich	165	Ocean	95
Butch. & Drovers'	125	American Exchange	109
National	106	Shoe & Leather	107

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	106	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	104
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est	100	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs	94
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	102	Chi. & N. W. firsts	91
Erie thirds, '83	111	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	70
Erie fourths, '80	105	Tol. & Wab. seconds	88
Erie fifths, '88	106	Gal. & Chi. Exten.	112
Hud. R. firsts, '69	114½	Gal. & Chic. 2ds	110
Hud. R. seconds, s. f. '85	119	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	112
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	108	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	105
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	120	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	104
Michigan S. seconds	102⅜	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	85
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	108	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	83
Illinois Cen., '75	115	Miss. & Mo. L. G. x.d	63
Al. & T. H. firsts	113⅜	Chi. & Alton Income	82
Al. & T. H. 2d pref	90		

We notice that Mr. JOHN BONNER, for five years past in charge of the commercial and financial column of the New-York *Herald*, has resigned his position on the Press for the Stock Exchange business, in which he has established himself at No. 53 Exchange-place.

It has not escaped the attention of parties interested that the New-York and New-Haven Company recently advertised a resolution of their Board of Directors, that they were ready to do tardy justice, in part, to the holders of the certificates of the over-issued stock of 1854—known as the Schuyler-New-Haven fraud—by issuing one share of new for every two shares of the old stock thus overissued, on surrender of all claim to the latter on or before the 16th inst. The authority of the Legislature of Connecticut to increase the original capital of the Company to whatever sum might be required to settle these claims, was granted eight years ago. But the management, at that time under the not very disinterested advice of their counsel, refused *all* composition. The admitted fraud of their own President and Transfer Agent was to be made to fall exclusively upon the innocent holders of the certificates, which, under their authority and seal, he had, according to their averment, wrongfully over-issued. And the consequence was eight or nine years of costly litigation, near the final end of which came the proposition to settle at fifty cents on the dollar. This would probably have been accepted by three-fourths of the holders in interest, if made before the expensive law-suits and cross suits which have since occurred were instituted. It has already been accepted by a number of them as now made. But others preferred to await the pending decision of the Supreme Court of this City, which was yesterday rendered, from the full bench, *in favor of damages to the extent of principal and nine years' interest* of all the Money paid for the so-called fraudulent Certificates and Transfers of Stock, made in wrong of the Company by their own duly commissioned and authorized President and Transfer Agent. The case, as thus decided, will probably be appealed to the Court of last resort at Albany by the New-York and New-Haven Company, and the question to be weighed and determined by the defrauded stockholders between this date and Monday next, 16th inst., is, whether they will accept one share for two or abide the issue of the award of damages and interest to the extent of the Money which they originally paid for or advanced upon the Certificates in dispute.

The earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the month of October were:

Passengers	$65,087 49	Mail	$2,033 33
Freight	141,885 20	Express	1,411 67
Total			$210,476 02
Same time last year			124,780 76

The following is a statement of coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal:

	For the week ending Nov. 7.	For the season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	25,136	725,159
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	20,141	594,032
Total tons	45,277	1,319,191
For the same period last year:		
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	24,920	543,377
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	22,715	518,828
Total tons	47,635	1,062,205

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (exclusive of Specie) were to the value of $3,330,088, against $3,215,610 same week last year, and $3,282,119 the corresponding week of 1861.

The weekly statements of the Philadelphia Banks shows the following changes:

Decrease of Loans	$533,296
Increase of Specie	2,867
Decrease of Deposits	993,874
Increase of Circulation	3,237
Decrease of United States Notes	685,329

WM. S. MARTIN, Esq., has been appointed Secretary of the People's Fire Insurance Company, in place of WM. F. UNDERHILL, who has resigned.

WM. F. UNDERHILL, Esq., has been appointed Secretary of the East River Fire Insurance Company, in place of THOS. PALMER, resigned.

The Public Debt.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

Croakers, secesh sympathizers, Englishmen generally and timid men of all sorts have of late so greatly exaggerated the increasing debt of the United States, &c., that I have strung together a few comparisons with the condition of Great Britain about the year 1815, when her French wars ended:

Population of the States in the Union	23,000,000	
Population of Great Britain and Ireland in 1814	18,000,000	
Average annual exports of United States products and manufactures since secession	$210,000,000 to	$220,000,000
Average annual exports of British and Irish products and manufactures from their ports in a few years before 1815, about £38,000,000 sterling (value in paper)		190,000,000
National debt of United States on 30th Sept., 1864, if it increases at the rate of the six months ending 30th Sept., 1863		1,826,000,000
National debt of Great Britain in 1815, £840,000,000		4,003,000,000
Supposing our debt as above includes $100,000,000 of 6 per cent. and $400,000,000 legal tenders, the annual interest payable after Sept., 1864, in gold, will be		84,500,000
Interest and management of British debt in 1816 (in inconvertible paper,) £32,035,000		153,000,000

Thus, in population, in industrial and exportable products, and in interest on the public debt, we are and shall still be eleven months hence better off than England was in 1815.

And furthermore, our wealthy houses, in the European trade especially, have large balances in Europe (equivalent to deposits of gold in Bank) to be brought home as soon as there is a reasonable certainty of the war ending soon. Whereas, the people of England had no foreign country available for a deposit of their money to avoid depreciation of currency.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 14 bbls. Ashes, 13,625 bbls. Flour, 1,324 bbls. and 1,157 bags Corn Meal, 78,611 bushels Wheat, 15,725 bushels Corn, 11,377 bushels Barley, 6,094 bushels Peas, 107,293 bushels Oats, 2,073 pkgs. Provisions and 517 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in fair demand at rising prices, including Pots, at $8 37½, and Pearls at $9 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s. Stock very light.

BEESWAX—Western Yellow is in moderate demand at 46c.@47c. ⅌ ℔.

CANDLES—Continue in fair demand at full rates, including Adamantine at 19c.@22c.; plain Sperm at 35c.; patent Sperm at 45c.; Stearic at 26c.@27c. ⅌ ℔.

CHEMICALS—Have been in limited request, at drooping prices.

COAL—Has been active and firm, as previously quoted.

COFFEE—Rio has been in good demand, and held firmly. We quote Java at 39c.@40c.; Ceylon, 34c.; Rio, 30c.@33c. (with sales of 7,000 bags,) Laguayra and Maracaibo, 31½c.@33½c.; St. Domingo, 28c.@29c. ⅌ ℔. Week's receipts of Rio, 16,398 bags; sales, 5,876 bags. Stock of all kinds, to-day, 63,254 pkgs., including 97 bags Java, 46,637 bags Rio and Santos, 8,053 bags Ceylon, 6,275 bags Maracaibo, 15,486 bags St. Domingo, 400 bags Laguayra, and 244 bags of other kinds.

STOCK OF RIO.

Nov. 7, Baltimore, bags	4,200
Nov. 10, New-York, bags	46,637
Grand total, bags	50,837

COPPER—Refined Ingot is in brisk request and quoted buoyant at 34c.@34½c., some holders asking 35c.@35½c. ⅌ ℔. Other kinds are moderately inquired for at previous figures.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand to-day, at easier and irregular prices. Middlings, 84c.@85c. ⅌ ℔. Sales and resales since our last, 500 bales.

DYEWOODS—Stocks are light, while the demand is fair, especially for Fustic and Logwood. We now quote: Fustic, $27@$35; Jamaica Logwood, $19@$20; St. Domingo do. at $22@$23; Honduras do., $31@$35 ⅌ ton.

EARTHENWARE—Stocks are much reduced; the demand is generally good; prices favor sellers.

FEATHERS—Are quiet, but firm. Good to prime Live Geese 54c.@55c. ⅌ ℔.

FISH—Dry Cod have been in less request, at from $6 45@$6 75 ⅌ cwt. Mackerel are in moderate demand and heavy, including No. 1, at $14 75@$15 50; No. 2 at $9@$10 50; No. 3 at $5 87½@$8. Pickeled Salmon are quiet at $22@$23 for No. 1 ⅌ bbl. Pickeled Herring are less active at $3 75 for inferior Magdalen, to $6 25 for choice Labrador, ⅌ bbl. Smoked Herring are in fair request, at 40c.@44c. for scaled, and 30c.@34c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite heavy, to-day, and holders have been unable to make large sales, even though willing to concede 5c.@10c. ⅌ bbl. The low grades are in very limited request, both for shipment and on speculation. A moderate inquiry prevails for the higher grades, which, being in light supply, are least depressed. Sales, since our last, 15,100 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 45@$5 65; poor to choice old and new extra State at $6@$6 50, chiefly at $6 05@$6 20; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 10@$7 25 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 45	@$5 65
Extra State	6 00	@ 6 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 75	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 10	@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	7 30	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	6 60	@ 9 00
Poor to very choice Extra Missouri	7 50	@11 50

Southern Flour is in moderate demand at uniform prices. Sales, since our last 1,400 bbls., at $7 15@$7 75 for poor to good superfine; $7 80@$10 50 for fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour continues heavy. Sales 600 bbls. Extra at $6 10@$8 65 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, at $5 80@$6 50 for superfine ⅌ bbl.; sales 120 bbls. Corn Meal is in light supply and good demand at $5 25 for Jersey, $5 90@$6 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 80 for Fairfax, $5 85 for Brandywine, and $5 85 for Atlantic Mills, ⅌ bbl.; sales 850 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in demand at $2 95@$3 25 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are in moderate demand and quite firm.

FRUIT—The inquiry is fair for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 25@$4 30, and bunch do. at $4@$4 10 ⅌ box. Currants 15½c.@15¾c. ⅌ ℔.

GRAIN—Wheat has been depressed and prices have declined 2c.@3c. ⅌ bushel—the market closing heavily. The demand has been limited for all purposes. Sales since our last, 126,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 60; Amber Western at $1 [illegible]@$1 53, the latter an extreme rate; Red Western at $1 39@$1 48; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 [illegible]@$1 50; Milwaukee Club at $1 [illegible]@$1 34; Chicago Spring at $1 3[illegible]@$1 37 ⅌ bushel. [illegible] some holders have been eager to sell, prices have receded ½c.@1c. ⅌ bushel, closing tamely. Sales 91,000 bushels, at $1 07@$1 08 for Mixed Western in store and afloat, and $1 09 for Yellow Western ⅌ bushel. Rye is dull and nominal at $1 20@$1 25, according to quality, ⅌ bushel. Oats are plenty and heavy, being in less demand to-day. We quote Canada at 83c.@83½c.; Western, 83c.@84c.; State at 83c.@84c. ⅌ bushel. Sales 75,000 bushels, part to arrive. Barley is in moderate demand, at $1 35@$1 50 ⅌ bushel; sales, 9,700 bushel. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 60 ⅌ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Are inactive but steady. We quote the former at 21½c.@22c., and the latter at 15c.

HAY—North River continues active and buoyant, at $1 15@$1 30 ⅌ 100 ℔s., with a small stock in market.

HEMP—Manilla is in demand, and is firm at 12¾c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔. Other kinds continue inactive at former quotations.

HIDES—Have been in moderate request and quoted firm.

HOPS—Are in less demand, and rather heavy at 20c.@28c. for poor to choice New, and 19c.@23c. for last year's crop, according to quality, ⅌ ℔.

IRON—The demand is mainly for Scotch Pig, prices of which are very firm. We quote: Scotch Pig at $42 50@$45; No. 1 American at $38@$39; English Bar, common $85 and refined $95@$100 ⅌ ton; Russian Sheet, 17c.@18c., English do., 6¾c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔.

LATHS—Eastern continues in fair demand at $1 62½ ⅌ M.

LIME—Is in fair request at rising prices; Common Rockland, at $1 35; Glen's Falls Lump, at $1 30; Rockland Lump, at $1 60; and Joints, at $1 55 ⅌ bbl.

LEAD—Pig continues in limited demand at $9@$9 25 ⅌ 100 ℔s. Sheet, 12c.; Bar, 11c. ⅌ ℔.

NAILS—Are in moderate demand, including Cut at 5c., and Clinch at 6c.@6½c. ⅌ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Are moderately inquired for, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 10@$3 15 ⅌ gallon; Resin, $40@$48 ⅌ 280 ℔s.; Tar, $14@$16 ⅌ bbl.; City Pitch, $20@$25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited demand to-day; prices have been somewhat depressed. We quote: Crude Whale at $1 10@$1 12; do. Sperm at $1 62½@$1 65; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm, $1 95@$2 05; Linseed, $1 38@$1 40; No. 1 Lard at 95c.@$1 10; City Red, 75c.@77½c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ⅌ gallon; and $6 25@$6 50, and $4 37½@$4 50 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum at 28c.@29c.; Refined do., 51c.@53c., free, and 40½c.@42c., in bond, ⅌ gallon. The week's business in Petroleum, Mr. C. J. TURNER notices thus: "The market has recovered somewhat from the extreme depression which prevailed at the date of our last advices, and a fair business has been transacted; the effect of our serious decline upon the European markets has yet to be seen, however, and various are the views expressed in relation thereto. A few anticipate a decline in the principal European ports to as low a point as prevailed last Spring, while others again are sanguine that our decline had been foreseen in Europe, and has already been discounted. Crude Oil is firm at 29c.@30c.; Refined, in bond, is not freely offered, and we quote a firm market at 43c.@45c. The home trade are buying sparingly at 52c.@55c., duty paid. The stock on the 1st inst., as officially announced, was Crude, 34,196 bbls.; Refined, 103,902 bbls.; Naptha, 4,614 bbls.; Residuum, 1,280 bbls. Total stock Nov. 1, 143,992 bbls. Total stock Oct. 1, 151,163 bbls. The following are the receipts at and the exports from New-York, of Petroleum, for the week, and since Jan. 1. Receipts of Petroleum for the week, 15,551 bbls.; since Jan. 1, 636,764 bbls.; exports of Petroleum for the week, 10,210 bbls.; since Jan. 1, 378,623 bbls."

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING NOV. 9.—The market has been very quiet the past week. The only transactions are sales of 250 bbls. Sperm landed in Boston and delivered here, at $1 65 ⅌ gallon, and 100 bbls. Whale at $1 10 ⅌ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Nov. 9, 1863	61,704	59,813	446,100
Same time last year	51,257	90,787	670,050

[Whalemen's Shipping List.

OIL CAKE—Continues in moderate demand and steady at $45@$52 ⅌ ton; Oil Meal is in fair request at $2 25 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, during the past week, 57,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 2,000 pieces 56x60, 15c.; 4,000 do. 60x60, 15½c., light; 20,000 do. 60x64c., 16c., light; 5,000 do. 60x64, 16½c., 4,000 do. 60x64, 16½c., 4,000 do. 64x64, 16½c., light; 3,000 do. 64x64, 16½c., 5,000 do. 64x64, 16½c., 5,000 do. 64x64, 16½c., heavy; 5,000 do. 64x64, 17c., heavy, ⅌ yard. At the present price of Cotton, 64x64, 7 yards to the ℔., will cost 17½c. Manufacturers will stop their mills after working up the Cotton they have on hand, unless Cotton should fall or goods advance. The stock of Print Cloths is very light. The printers have but few gray cloths on hand. Market closes with a stronger feeling. Goods have advanced during the week full ¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand, but at easier and irregular prices. Sales have been made since our last of 4,850 bbls., at $17 65@$17 75 for New Mess, $16 25@$16 50 for Old Mess; $16 75@$17 for Prime Mess; $15 75@$16 for thin Mess; $19 50@$19 75 for clear Mess; $12 75@$13 25 for Sour Mess, and $11 75@$12 for Prime ⅌ bbl. Included in the sales were 2,500 bbls. New Mess, for January delivery, part $18 25 ⅌ bbl., seller's option. Cut Meats are inactive at 9c.@10c. for Hams, and 5¾c.@6½c. for Shoulders ⅌ ℔. Bacon is in demand at 7¾c.@10c., according to quality, ⅌ ℔. Sales 240 boxes. Lard is heavy to-day. Sales 2,500 tcs. and bbls., at 11¼c.@11½c. here, and 12¼c. for January delivery, ⅌ ℔. Beef continues quiet to-day. Sales 200 bbls., at $13 50@$14 75 for Extra Mess, and $11 50@$13 25 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess, $21@$26. India Mess, $27@$33 50 ⅌ tierce. Sales 50 tierces. Beef Hams $17 50@$18 ⅌ bbl. Sales 50 bbls. Butter rules quiet, at 20c.@24c. for poor to choice Western, and 23c.@28c. for common to prime State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is dull and heavy, at 11c.@15½c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Has been inactive, including East India, at $7 25@$7 50, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Has been in fair demand, at buoyant prices, including Liverpool Ground, at $1 65, do. Fine, $2 40@$2 85 ⅌ sack; Turks Island, 48½c.@50c. ⅌ bushel.

SEEDS—Have been inactive and heavy. Clover, 10c.@10½c., for old, and 12c.@12½c. for new, ⅌ ℔; Rough Flax, at $2 90@$3 10; Timothy, at $2 50@$2 65; Linseed, at $3 50@$3 60, ⅌ bushel.

SPELTER—Continues inactive at 8¼c.@8⅜c. ⅌ ℔.

SPICES—Have been in moderate request since our last at irregular prices.

SUGARS—Have been less active, but firm, with sales reported, since our last, of 500 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13c.@13½c. Cuba at 12c.@13¼c., and Porto Rico at 13c.; 1,340 boxes Havana part at 12¾c.@13¼c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in good request, ranging from 14c.@17c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales since our last reached 125,000 lbs., at 11¾c.@12¼ ⅌ ℔. Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice the week's business thus: "The market during the past week has not varied much in price. On Wednesday and Thursday the demand for prime lots in hhds. was quite active at 12¼c., and a good business was done at that figure. On Friday, also, the inquiry was fair for all kinds, both in hhds. and bbls., and prices rather favored the buyer. Since Saturday prices have been weak, and buyers have closed out lots at lower rates. Prime City is freely offered at 12c., and we hear of some very large lots having changed hands at 11¾c.@12c. There have been some large sales of Western lots in bbls. at 11¾c.@11⅞c., and also in hhds. at 12c. Prime Eastern will bring 12c. The arrivals of Western since our last have been quite light, and the stock now held in the City of all variations is small. In Soap stocks of other kinds, such as Grease of various grades, there has not been much doing, and prices are entirely nominal. At the close the market for Tallow is rather inactive; but few lots are offered in the market. We hear of some very large sales of Prime Tallow being made at 11¾c.@12c. for export to the Continent of Europe for immediate shipment. We remark that extra choice lots in hhds. would bring 12¼c., at which price we note some sales of favorite brands, but a parcel to bring this price must be of extra quality. The average price, as the market runs, may be reported at 11¾c.@12¼c. We quote New-York Butchers' Association at 12½c., but hear of no sales. Price this day, 1858, 10¾c.; 1859, 10¾c.; 1860, 10c.; 1861, 8¾c.; 1862, 11c. ⅌ ℔."

TEAS—Have been quiet since our last: prices unchanged.

TIN—Has been in moderate request, including Straits at 45½c.@46c., and Banca at 55c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls., in lots, at 62c.@62½c. ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—Sales in Providence, during the past week, of 18,600 ℔s. domestic Fleece at 76c.@80c.; 5,300 ℔s. Foreign at 42½c. ⅌ ℔.

FREIGHTS—The market has been very dull to-day, very little produce having been offered; and rates were unsettled, the tendency being in favor of shippers. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 3d., an extreme rate, ⅌ bbl.; 14,000 bushels Wheat, at 4d. ⅌ bushel; 50 bales Hops, at ½d. ⅌ ℔.; 50 tcs. Beef, at 3s. ⅌ tc.; 300 pkgs. Butter, at 20s. ⅌ ton. For London—600 pkgs. Provision, at 22s. 6d. ⅌ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Hecla	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Nov. 11	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Wash'ton	Nov. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Nova Scotian	Nov. 14	Quebec	Liverpool.
Adriatic	Nov. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Nov. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Nov. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Nov 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Nov. 21	New-York	Bremen.
Asia	Nov. 25	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Nov. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Nov. 28	New York	Southampton.
City of London	Nov. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Dec. 9	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.
Adriatic	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Adriatic	Oct. 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburgh	Oct. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Bohemian	Oct. 29	Liverpool	Quebec.
Glasgow	Oct. 31	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Oct. 31	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	Nov. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	Nov. 3	Southampton	New-York.
City of London	Nov. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Nov. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Nov 10	Liverpool	Boston.
Leglslature	Nov. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Nov. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Nov. 14	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Limerick	Nov. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	Nov. 17	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	Nov. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Nov. 28	Liverpool	Boston.

For New-Orleans.

Locust Point	Nov. 12	New-York	New-Orleans.
Evening Star	Nov. 14	New-York	N.O. *vid* Hav.
Yazoo	Nov. 18	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	Nov. 24	New-York	N.O. *vid* Hav.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Corsica	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana *vid* Nassau
Tubal Cain	Nov. 14	New-York	St. Domingo, &c.
El Cid	Nov. 11	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Dec. 7	New-York	Havana *vid* Nassau

For California.

Illinois	Nov. 13	New-York	Nicaragua.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Nova Scotia, vid* Quebec, close on Thursday, at 1 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Germania, vid* Southamton and Hamburg, will close in this City on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Washington* will close in this City on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana.

The mails for the West India Islands by the *Tubal Cain* will close to-day, at 1 P. M.

The mails for Havana by *El Cid* will close on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

The mails for Havana by the *Evening Star* will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Locust Point* will close on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

For the South Pacific.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America will close on Friday, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*vid* Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at	5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 98 Hammond-st., corner Hudson-st., in the store.

AS COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, a situation by a highly respectable Protestant girl as cook and housekeeper: understands her business; has some of the highest recommendations from her former and last employer. Call at No. 61 West 12th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer, also a good baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good reference. Call at No. 73 West 27th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A respectable, willing and obliging young woman desires a situation in City or country in the above capacity; is an excellent laundress and a good cook and baker; salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A highly respectable woman, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; sends up her dinners in the first style; can be recommended by the first families of the City as to character and capability. Call at No. 163 East 32d-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS PROfessed cook, in a private family, by a respectable woman, who perfectly understands English and American styles of cooking in all their varieties; has unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 360 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS English cook, a situation in a private family; she thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 365 6th-av., in the bakery.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as cook; no objection to the coarse washing, understands all kinds of bread and biscuit baking, &c. Call at No. 135 West 35th st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN DESIRES a situation as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; will assist with washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A middle-aged Protestant woman as cook; understands her business; would have no objections to assist in the light washing of a small family. Call at No. 111 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; would be willing to assist in washing; will be found fully capable in every respect. Can give four and five years City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 144 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble woman, a situation as good cook and baker; willing to assist with the washing; has five years' reference. Call at No. 272 West 25th-st., near 9th-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent woman as cook, who thoroughly understands her business; can give best of City reference. Call at No. 208 West 35th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable young girl as cook in a private family; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 200 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family, or a first-class boarding-house; understands her business thoroughly. Call for 2 days at No. 17 Waverley-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 64 West 18th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED TO cook, wash and iron; understands all kinds of meats; is a good baker; good City references. Call at No. 400 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; has lived out in the old country; has good City reference. Apply at No. 168 2d-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; has no objection to assist in the washing; has City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 242 7th-av.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted, by a woman, in a private family; understands the cooking of all kinds of soups, fish, meats, poultry and game; unexceptionable City reference given. Apply at No. 124 7th-av., corner of 21st-st., top floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG AMERICAN woman wishes a situation as seamstress by the week or month; good reference can be given. Address SEAMSTRESS, No. 91 Henry-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a highly respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 148 7th-av., 20th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant young woman wants a situation in the above capacity; is a good plain sewer, also a first-class embroiderer; good references. Call at No. 271 Bleecker-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is a first-class waitress; or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of City references. Call at No. 111 East 32d-st., two doors from 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant woman, a situation as chambermaid; would have no objection to fine washing if required; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 130 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—HOUSEKEEPER'S SITuation wanted, by a refined middle-aged lady, who perfectly understands all the duties of a good housekeeper; widow's family preferred; City or country. Address C. H., for three days, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wishes a situation as laundress and to do chamberwork, or would do the cooking and washing in a small private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 387 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the candy-store.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH first-class references wants a situation as laundress or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 161 Madison-av., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing; has lived several years in her last place, where unexceptionable City reference will be given. Can be seen at No. 124 7th-av., top floor.

AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS.—A REspectable young woman wants a situation in the above capacity in a respectable private family; is highly recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 481 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., over the shoe-store.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW LADIES and gentlemen, by a competent laundress, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; fine fluting neatly done; can give the best of City references as to character and capability. Call or address LAUNDRESS, No. 216 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES TO get some more ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house; is careful and competent, and can do fluting, and has the best of reference. Call or address a note to No. 175 East 11th-st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF WELL-SELECTED servants on hand at New-York Employment Office, No. 420 Broome-st. Private families, hotels and boarding-houses supplied. G. WALTON & CO.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUation as nurse and seamstress wanted by a woman of experience; understands the care of children and the management of their clothes; has lived in first-class families; City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 209 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COMpetent nurse, capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth and bringing it up by hand, or grown children, and plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 392 3d-av., near the corner of 30th-st., second floor, over the dry goods store.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and can take the entire charge of a baby from its infancy; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived three and a half years. Call for two days at No. 247 3d-av., near 21st-st., door in the store in 3d-av.

AS NURSE, OR TO WAIT ON AN INVALID LADY AND DO PLAIN SEWING.—Situation wanted by a highly respectable Protestant woman as above; is a person of very kind and patient disposition, well informed, and a most trustworthy and valuable domestic; the highest references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant young woman as nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant or small children, and sewing; has good recommendations. Call at No. 44 West 30th-st., near Broadway.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress, who fully understands the care of a baby from its birth; has six years' of the best of City references. Call at No. 120 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and making ladies' and children's dresses; is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call at No. 247 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Best City reference.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress in a private family or hotel, by a person acquainted with all kinds of needlework, embroidery and crotcheting; can also cut and make children's clothing; has a sewing machine and is a good operator; reference given. Address G. L. A., Post-office, New-York.

AS DOWN-STAIRS SERVANT.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation to do the down-stairs work of a plain family; is an excellent washer and ironer, a good bread and biscuit baker, and a good plain cook. Call at No. 118 Amity-st., rear.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class waitress in a private family; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 315 6th-av. near 20th-st.

WANTED—FOR AN ORPHAN GIRL, TWELVE years old, a home in a kind and respectable family, in the City or a short distance in the country, to attend children or other light duties in return for board and clothing. Address, for one week, E. G., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable Protestant man as coachman; is a competent driver and good groom; perfectly understands the care of horses, and everything in connection with the situation; strictly temperate and of good character, which his testimonials will prove. Address W., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for one week.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a single man, as coachman, gardener and farmer; is a good careful driver, and understands the care of horses in every respect; has the best of City references. Address J. F., at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single man; he thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference from long services; has no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 92 East 22d-st., in the private tables.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble single man, a situation as coachman; has long experience in this City; has lived with first-class families in the City. Can be seen at No. 410 Broadway, at Mr. Lawrence's carriage factory.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect, as coachman and groom; has undoubted references from his last employer. Address P. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a Scotchman; thoroughly competent in every respect, with the very best of City reference as to ability and good moral character. Address COACHMAN, at store No. 26 Cedar-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS head waiter in a private family; no objection to the care of an invalid gentleman; first-class City reference in either capacity. Address BRITON, No. 921 Broadway, corner of 21st-st., for this week.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A COLORED man, a situation as waiter. Can be seen at Mrs. M. C. GREEN'S Domestic Agency, No. 950 Broadway.

BUSINESS.—A YOUNG MAN, HAVING GOOD education, superior in mathematics, good business talent and judgment, has lately had the management of a factory employing 40 hands, wishes to engage in business again; has good references. Address H. P. W., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

WANTED—Several active, energetic salesmen, thoroughly acquainted with the business, will find good openings by addressing, with references, Box No. 3,013 Post-office.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN in a new jobbing boot and shoe house about commencing business; those who have a good trade and can command a large amount of cash trade, to such liberal terms will be made. Address SHOES, Box No. 3,974 New-York Post-office.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, IN A GENERAL commission business, an experienced, first-rate salesman, who can give good references. Address C. S. B., Box No. 153 *Times* Office, stating all particulars about himself.

SALESMAN WANTED IN A BOOT AND Shoe house, who can influence a large and prompt paying trade. Inquire of JAMES M. MEADE, No. 14 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG LADY in writing; has been accustomed to address envelopes, wrappers, &c., for a publishing house, and desires an engagement in a similar capacity; writes rapidly. Address G. V. J., Box No. 2,651 Post-office.

WANTED—A MAN TO RECEIVE AND SELL lumber and timber, in a yard near this City. Must be acquainted with the business. Address LUMBER, Box 117 *Times* Office.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a woman to cook, wash and iron, for a family of three grown persons and three children. Apply at No. 205 5th-av., before 11 o'clock in the morning, or after 5 in the evening, with good recommendations.

AGENTS WANTED.—CALL AND EXAMINE, or ten samples sent free by mail for 20 cents that retails for $2; urgently needed by every person. By R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

A BOY WANTED—IN AN OFFICE—A LAD from 14 to 16 years of age, who writes a good hand and who resides with his parents. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 1,646 Post-office.

A BOY.—WANTED, IN A CLOTH HOUSE, A boy 15 years of age, must come well recommended. Address Box No. 915 Post-office.

WANTED—A CUSTOM CUTTER FOR BOYS' and youths' clothing. None but first-class men need apply. Address Box No. 2,256 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A MERCHANT GOing to California. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE A HORSE and make himself useful about the house. Apply at No. 105 Waverley-place, from 7 to 9 A. M.

WANTED—A BOY IN A DRY GOODS COMMISsion house. Apply in own handwriting, addressing Box No. 1,188 Post-office.

COOPERS WANTED—WHO CAN TRIM BARrels, as well as make new work, by CHAS. A. BURT, Burt's Brewery, Albany, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—A WARM SLEEPING apartment, with or without board, between Houston and 14th-st., is wanted by a single gentleman; payment prompt. Address, with terms, &c., A. T. C., Box No. 190, *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, and 3 children, aged 16, 6 and 2 years; a front room and room adjoining, furnished, on 2d floor; location between 11th and 30th sts., 4th and 9th avs. Address J. S. S., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—THREE or four families can be accommodated with first-class board. Reference—Jason Crane, No. 50 Maiden-lane; H. B. Kimberley, No. 12 John-st.; Edward Ovington, No. 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH a private family, below 20th-st. Address, giving particulars, S. D. J., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

TWO YOUNG MEN DESIRING A GOOD room in a strictly private family in Brooklyn, can be accommodated, by giving good reference, and addressing Box No. 1,733 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, ALONE, A COMFORTable room, with or without board, in a genteel locality. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, Mrs. H. O. M., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

PLEASANT ROOM, SUITABLE FOR single gentleman, convenient to cars and stages. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, with or without board, at No. 117 East 20th-st.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE WHEREabouts of THOMAS J. WILLIAMSON. Address JOHN C. SHELTON, Syms' Run, Lawrence County, Ohio.

FOR SALE—A CANADIAN PONY, SIX YEARS old, also, a lady's saddle. Sold for want of use. Apply at No. 105 Waverley-place, [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

CAREY'S LYONS VELVET SACQUES and Circulars excel any of his former productions, both in style and novelty.

Prices $100 to $200.

GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, suitable for all ages, in all desirable fabrics,
NOW READY.

GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S ENGLISH BLACK BEAVER SACQUES now ready. Prices $10, $12, $14, $16, $18

GEO. CAREY.
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S FRENCH BLACK BEAVER SACQUES AND CIRCULARS, trimmed in every style. Price $18, $20, $22, $24, $26, $28, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50, now ready.

GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S DRAB, BLUE, WHITE AND leather-color French CLOTH CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and ROTONDES, now ready, from $20 to $75 each.

GEO. CAREY.
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S ANGORA VELOURS CLOTH CIRCULARS—At $40 and $50, trimmed with rich grograin silk—now ready and for sale at

GEO. CAREY'S,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
UPHOLSTERERS, PAPER HANGERS
AND INTERIOR DECORATORS,
are receiving in store, by every steamer,
NEW STYLES LACE CURTAINS,
SATINS, BROCATELS,
COTELINES, BORDERED REPS and DELAINES,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, all colors and sizes.
Also, PLUSHES, MOQUETTES, LASTINGS,
and every description of
FURNITURE COVERINGS
AND PAPER HANGINGS.

They would call the particular attention of parties furnishing, to their

STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS,
which contains a large assortment of
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
CASHMERE SHAWLS,
STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS,
ALL-WOOL LONG SHAWLS,
ALL-WOOL SQUARE SHAWLS,
PLAID AND STRIPED.
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
LINENS,
LINEN DAMASKS,
FLANNELS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
SCOTCH LINEN DIAPER,
PLAID CAMBRICS,
STRIPED CAMBRICS,
1,000 PIECES 4-4 BRILLIANTS,
AT OLD PRICE, 2s. A YARD.
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
FULL STOCK OF
LADIES', CHILDS' AND GENT'S
MERINO UNDERWEAR.
HOODS AND SONTAGS.
FULL STOCK OF FINE HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR.
JOB LOT,
1,000 DOZEN OF LADIES' RIBBED WOOLEN HOSE,
2s. 6d. A PAIR.
1,000 DOZEN LADIES' HEAVY COTTON HOSE,
2s. A PAIR,
EXTRA HEAVY, EXTRA WELL MADE.
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

R. H. MACY
HAS NOW OPEN
BEST STOCK OF
BALMORAL SKIRTS
IN THE CITY
LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

R. H. MACY
HAS NOW OPEN
1,000 DOZEN LADIES' BEST QUALITY
PARIS KID GLOVES,
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
ALSO,
500 DOZ. GENT'S KID GLOVES.
OUR KID GLOVES
ARE THE BEST QUALITY
IMPORTED.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

CURTAINS.

New Styles, 1863. Swiss Lace, Nottingham Lace, Leno Lace, Muslin, Brocatels, Reps, Terry Cloth, Japanese do., Damask, Cornices, and all other Trimmings.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway, N. Y.

WINDOW SHADES.

Gold, Opaque, White, Buff, Green, and Blue, Holland, Bray's Patent Fixtures, and all other approved styles.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
FROM AUCTION,
LARGE PURCHASES OF
COLORED AND BLACK SILK BONNET VELVETS,
Unusually cheap.
100 Pieces of ROYAL SILK VELVETS, nearly every color, $1 50 per yard, usually sold at three dollars.
BONNET SILKS at 56c., 63c., 75c. and $1 per yard.
NEW MILLINERY LACES!!
GENUINE KID GLOVES, all warranted, $1 the pair.
NEW STYLES IN CLOTH and CASHMERE GLOVES.
Also, full lines of SONTAGS, WOOLEN HOODS, &c.
CHEAP EMBROIDERIES THIS WEEK.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

SILK GOODS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Have now open
SEVERAL CASES
LYONS DRESS SILKS,
Containing the most desirable goods offered this season, viz.:
CORDED SILKS,
22 and 30 inches wide.
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
PLAIN COLORED POULT DE SOIE,
In all the new shades.
ALSO,
PARIS BLACK TAFFETAS, without lustre, corded, in all qualities.

RICH LACES! RICH LACES!
Just received by
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

Black Chantilly Points,	Point Aguille Collars.
Black Chantilly Vails,	Point Aguille Sets.
Black Chantilly Barbes,	Point Aguille Coiffures, &c.,

unsurpassed in style and quality; also,
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Infants' Waists,
Embroidered Caps, Muslin Edgings, &c.,
in great variety, and which are well worthy the attention of Purchasers.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

Mrs. Elger has the largest and cheapest assortment in the City, and is receiving weekly from Paris fresh goods manufactured expressly for her up Town Trade.

N. B.—Skirts made to order. Misses waists, pads, steels, lacings, rufflings, edgings and trimmings for undergarments. Ladies, Misses and Children's vests, drawers and pantelets. Skirts of the newest shapes and best quality only 85 cents. The cheapest lot of plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs in the City.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' Ready Made Under Garments, Fluted Handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen, and bedcloths. Braiding cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—NEW STYLES IN bugle trimmings, ornaments, velvet ribbons, bonnet and trimming ribbons, alpaca and embroidery braids, buttons, cords and gipsey tassels; also a great variety of plain and embroidered handkerchiefs, collars and cuffs, very cheap. N. B.—The largest, cheapest and best assorted stock of small wares, combs, brushes, hair-nets and fancy goods in the City; French kid gloves, only $1, zephyr worsted, less than any other store, in large or small quantities, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

ZEPHYR WORSTED CHEAPER THAN EVER.—18 cents per ounce, all colors; regular price, 25 cents, 31 cents and 38 cents; 10,000 pounds of the finest quality, all colors. Also, needles, canvas, patterns, &c., &c. N. B.—Splendid assortment of embroidered slippers and hand made Sontags, at a low price, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway.

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.—ADAMS & SPENCER have a large assortment of BRUSSELS, 3-ply, INGRAIN and STAIR CARPETS, RUGS, MATS, OILCLOTHS, all WIDTHS. Please give us a call. [illegible] No. 281 Grand-st.

DRY GOODS.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Have now open,
AT RETAIL,
Some of the finest
CAMEL'S HAIR, CENTRE, PARIS BROCHE
SHAWLS,
In all colors, ever offered.
Also,
PALE BORDER INDIA, PAISLEY, PARIS OPEN
CENTRE SHAWLS,
In all qualities,
SCARLET, BLACK, and WHITE CENTRES.
NEW STYLE OF
CLOAKS,
Just received.
Also, the finest 32 and 36 inch
BLACK LYONS SILK VELVET
Ever imported.
Just received.
A large assortment of
CLOTHS AND CLOAKINGS,
At low prices.

DRESS GOODS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Between Franklin and Leonard sts.,
Will offer at RETAIL, on MONDAY, Nov. 9,
500 PIECES FRENCH MERINOS,
in all the new shades.
These goods were purchased in the Paris market at a great bargain.
ALSO,
250 PIECES CORDED SILK-WOOL POPLINS,
the finest goods ever offered—equal to all-Silk—in all the new shades.
ALSO,
a new material, manufactured by P. Lupin & Co., Paris, for street dresses, considered the most desirable goods offered this season.
ALSO,
a large assortment of seasonable
DRESS GOODS,
from auction, of all qualities and prices.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
FELT BLOOMERS AND BONNETS!!
BEAVER BLOOMERS AND BONNETS!!!
1,000 Cases, comprising every Size, Shape and Color, for Misses, Boys and Ladies, from 31 cents to $3 50 each.
Also, new OSTRICH FEATHERS and FRENCH FLOWERS!!!
DRESS TRIMMINGS!! DRESS TRIMMINGS!!
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to these Departments No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
You can buy cut lengths of millinery goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
500 cartoons of rich Bonnet and Sash Ribbons of the most desirable styles, at 10, 13, 18, 25, 31 and 44 cents per yard.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

FURS.

FURS, FURS, FURS.—PHILLIPS' PATENT Mink Muff and Collar, direct from Washington, which we can sell lower than any other house in the City. Phillips' Squirrel Muff and Collar; Phillips' Hudson Bay Sable Muff and Collar; Phillips' real Ermine Muff and Collar; Phillips' Cardinal Mink Cape and Cloak. Call early at PHILLIPS' Fur Emporium, No. 239 Grand-st., New-York. No business done on Saturday until after 7 o'clock P. M.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 6 Ludlow-st. and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand.
HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery,

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Blank-books, Paper, Stationery and Printing at moderate prices.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING (HALF PRICE.)—Wedding, At-Home, and Note Papers, &c., Business Cards, Billheads, at KELLY'S, No. 87 Fulton-st.

GROCERIES.

TEAS—THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY are selling ALL their TEAS at ONLY
TWO CENTS PER POUND ABOVE COST,
believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying ENORMOUS PROFITS.
It is important for the tea dealer to call at
THE COMPANY'S STORE,
No. 51 Vesey-st.,
and examine their TEAS before purchasing elsewhere.
The NOVEMBER NUMBER OF OUR PRICE LIST is now ready.
No. 51 VESEY-ST., New-York.

WHOLESALE PRICES.
Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee, 25c. Gillies' fragrant American Rye Coffee, 9c.—60 lbs. in a case, usual discount. WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER, Nos. 233, 235, 237 Washington-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. T. SMITH & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 BROADWAY.
Have opened a RETAIL DEPARTMENT in connection with their WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT, and offer a large and well selected assortment of
SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, MILITARY
EQUIPMENTS, TRAVELING BAGS,
TRUNKS, CARRIAGE ROBES AND MATS.

GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.
The new self-feeding Base-Burning Stove
EXCELSIOR
Will give more heat, with one-third less coal, than any stove ever made.
Is adapted to parlors, offices, &c. One fire lasts an entire season; burns chestnut size coal, and no clinkers.
Those interested will do well to call and see one in operation at my store, No. 231 Water-st.
HARVEY KENNEDY,
Sole Agent for New-York

FOREIGN RAGS FOR SALE.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, stripes and mixed Leghorns.
White, blue, red and colored Smyrnas.
White and blue Alexandrias.
And other qualities, offered at the lowest market prices. Manufacturers are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.
BEEBE & HALL,
No. 21 Beekman-st.

WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

PROF. ROBERT NEWTON, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
No. 3 East 20th-st.,
Late of Cincinnati.

ALL POLES RESIDING IN THE STATE of New-York are requested to send their exact addresses to the subscriber for the purpose of calling together a national mass meeting, with reasons to be necessary for the interests of the independence and liberty of Poland.
For Liberty, Right and Unity.
COUNT HENRY FRIMONT,
No. 94 Chatham-st.

TO SKATE-STRAP MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.—SPRAGUE'S PATENT LEVER BUCKLE, warranted to be in all respects the best and cheapest lever buckle in use. Manufacturers will do well to examine these buckles before using any other. Samples sent by mail to any part of the country.
For sale by F. M. SHEPARD,
No. 347 BROADWAY.

MACHINISTS, IRON FOUNDERS, HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN ANY WAY IN WORKING IRON OR STEEL, and who desire to increase the supply of skilled labor in their respective trades, are invited to call, during the present week, at the office of the *Hardware Reporter*, No. 80 Beekman-st., when a matter closely affecting their interests will be brought before their attention.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY, gold dust, coins, medals, diamonds, emeralds, and other precious stones, bought at No. 36½ Chatham-st. Fine gold and rolled silver for platers constantly on hand at No. 36½ Chatham-st.
A. BARNARD,
Gold and Silver Refiner.

FRENCH PORCELAIN, PARIAN MARBLE, gas fixtures and chandeliers, bronzes, table-glass and cutlery, silver-plated and Japanned ware, antique and Bohemian fancy goods, kitchen crockery, &c., &c., &c.
RUFUS M. BRUNDIGE,
No. 919 Broadway, corner 21st-st.

A FIRE-PROOF SAFE FOR SALE.—[illegible] & Co.'s Patent medium size, as good as new, except painting. Size 31 by 24 inches; height, 32 inches. Will be sold at a bargain. Price $80. Inquire No. 138 East Broadway, in the basement.

LAWYER.—I TAKE GOOD CASES AND HAVE no fee until I have gained the case. Advice free.
[illegible] HOWES, Attorney and Counselor,
No. 78 Nassau-st.

RAILROAD IRON.—800 TONS 50 POUNDS per yard to port. For sale by PERKINS & LIVINGSTON, No. 54 Exchange-place.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JUDITH.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GIANT BOY, LILLIPUTIAN KING, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, GHOST, PANTOMIME AND BALLET, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE; OR, THE RIFLE BALL.

WINTER GARDEN—KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN—THRICE MARRIED.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THERE'S NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL—THE MOTTO, I AM ALL THERE.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—PRIDE OF THE MARKET—SKETCHES IN INDIA.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway.)

GOUPIL'S (No. 772 Broadway)—"MERCY'S DREAM."

NIBLO'S GARDEN—LA FAVORITA.

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

IRVING HALL—CONCERT.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00
Ten copies one year	22 50
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is sent to Clergymen at	2 25

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	8 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
—and an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies one year	25 00
The WEEKLY TIMES is sent to Clergymen at	1 25

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gen. LEE, it is pretty evident, declines to take up the gauge of battle which Gen. MEADE has urgently pressed upon his acceptance. The Army of Virginia, excepting its rear guard, have again ensconced themselves within their strong fortifications on the south bank of the Rapidan, or are making swift time toward Richmond. The Army of the Potomac, therefore, must bear with what grace it may the disappointment of its desire to bring about a decisive engagement. Reports reach Washington, direct from Richmond, that LEE has left the care af the army with which he has been so long identified, to EWELL and HILL, and gone to Chattanooga, with the hope of relieving rebel military affairs there from the distressing state in which BRAGG has placed them, by superseding that General in command. It is also said that the rebel leaders nave determined upon abandoning Virginia if MEADE makes an earnest effort to advance to Richmond.

A report from Chattanooga dated yesterday, announces, on the strength of a refugee's statement, that a considerable portion of BRAGG's army and supplies are being sent South, and that the position before Chattanooga will be abandoned. LONGSTREET is said to be organizing a large raid on our line of communication at Bridgeport.

Gen. BLUNT's command, *en route* to Fort Smith, Ark., is said to be seriously threatened by the rebel forces under SHELBY and COOPER, numbering 9,000 men. Gen. BLUNT has a force of 1,800 cavalry, escorting an immense supply train, and he has made preparations to give the raiders a warm reception.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Supervisors met at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday. A resolution was adopted asking the Corporation Counsel to report a detailed statement of all suits pending against the County relative to taxes. Another resolution was adopted asking his opinion as to the right of the Board to remit taxes after the expiration of six months from the time they were levied, in cases where application for remission had been made [illegible] to the expiration of the six months. A third resolution was adopted requesting the Committee on Annual Taxes to ascertain what amount was expended by the Union Defence Committee in 1861, to fit out regiments and send them to the field, with the view of asking Congress to reimburse the City for such outlays, in order to save the County from taxation in 1864 to pay the bonds upon which the money was raised. The Special Committee to recruit men for the army, under the new $2,000,000 ordinance, reported the result of the mission of a sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. BLUNT and TWEED, who were sent to Washington last week. They went on there to ascertain if the Government would credit the men the Committee may raise on the quota claimed from the County. The Secretary of War received them graciously, and through Provost-Marshal-Gen. FRY, he conceded the guarantee desired by the Committee, that the recruits shall be credited to the County and to the Congressional Districts in which they resided at the time of their enlistment. The Committee express confidence in their ability to raise the full quota of the City by voluntary enlistment. The Board of Education sent in their estimate of expenses for 1864. The total amount is $1,789,000, of which $1,100,000 are for teachers' and janitors' salaries, and for the support of the Free Academy. The Board adjourned to Tuesday next at 3 o'clock P. M.

The Albany *Argus* of yesterday morning had a telegram from Middletown, Orange County, stating that NIVEN (Dem.) is elected in the Ninth Senatorial District, over LOW, (Rep.,) by 47 majority. This makes the Senate stand 11 Democrats to 21 Republicans. The Albany *Evening Journal* figures the majority for DEPEW for Secretary of State at 31,796. In its table the majority in only one county is given as estimated. Probably this is not far from the true result.

Arkadelphia, Arkansas, recently occupied by our forces, was the main depot of the rebels in Arkansas, Missouri and Louisiana, selected on account of its remote position in the interior, south of the Arkansas river. Here the rebels had established all their military workshops, but accounts furnished by deserters informed Gen. STEELE that these shops had been removed to Marshall, Texas, and that the place was only held by cavalry, the remainder of the army having retreated to the Red River. It was upon this information, no doubt, that STEELE made his recent advance to Arkadelphia, which has proved the correctness of the reports, and shown that MARMADUKE's attack on Pine Bluff was a mere feint to conceal the retreat of PRICE and HOLMES to Red River.

The Confederate General recently taken at Colliersville and placed in Irving Prison yesterday, is Gen. GEORGE, and not Gen. GEARY. Gen. GEORGE was a distinguished lawyer of Carrollton, Miss., and has been for a number of years reporter to the Supreme Court of that State.

The panic in the Railway Stocks continued yesterday on the continued sharp demand for Money from the Brokers. Gold 145⅜ ℔ cent. Exchange 159@159½ ℔ cent.

Breadstuffs were less active and cheaper, yesterday. Provisions attracted less attention, though buyers had any existing advantage. Rio Coffee and Ingot Copper were more freely purchased. Cotton was depressed and lower. Tallow was in fair demand, as were also Candles, Coal, Fruit, Hides, Leather, Hay, Salt and Wool. Freights were quiet and heavy.

The Live Stock markets show the large number of [illegible] animals [illegible] for slaughter in a single week. Among them were 6,295 cattle, 880 calves, 15,595 sheep, and 56,568 hogs—so there will be no scarcity of meat for a week to come at least. The sharp, cool weather improves the demand, and all kinds are selling well, generally at slightly improved rates. Beef cattle numbered about 4,500 at Forty-fourth-street, 1,250 at Bergen, and scattering to the number of 550. The market was brisk for good cattle, and prices ranged from 10c. to 11c. ℔ ℔., for what meat the animals were supposed to contain. Fair animals were sold at 8½c.@9c., and poor ones as low as 7c. These last were very common. The cattle were all sold at an average of about 8¾c.... Sheep and lambs are in good supply, though rather less than last week. They are selling well at 5½c. ℔ ℔. for fat sheep, and 7c. for the best lambs.... Live hogs are selling briskly, if fat and heavy, at 5½c.@5¾c., and slowly for the poor, thin trash, at 5c. and less.

Gen. Meade's New Campaign.

The advance of Gen. MEADE, if pushed with the vigor the occasion demands, should disturb the rebel plans for an offensive campaign in East Tennessee. It was the avowed belief of the rebels, in their late advance movement in Virginia, that the destruction of the railroad would so embarrass the Union army that the season available for active operations this Fall would be consumed, and that a small force would serve to cover Richmond, permitting heavy detachments to be made from the rebel force in Virginia to reinforce their army in Tennessee. It must be acknowledged that past experience quite authorized them to form this conclusion, for every one of our Virginia campaigns has been followed by a long period of quiescence. But this time they have reckoned without their host. Gen. MEADE, in place of waiting for the completion of the railroad, to enable him to resume his former front of operations on the Culpepper line, has, by a well-planned movement, effected a change of base, (that is a change of secondary base,) and planted his army south of the Rappahannock, thus transferring operation to the Fredericksburgh line, and enabling him to draw his supplies by way of Aquia Creek.

Of course, the value of this move, and the bearings it will have on the rebel plans, will depend entirely on the *sincerity* of his subsequent operations. If the move is intended merely as a feint, and designed to lead to nothing further, we doubt if it will be productive of results of any value. LEE is himself too old a hand at such stratagems to be greatly disturbed by them. He will, no doubt, test thoroughly the character and aim of the movement, and if it be anything short of a vigorous offensive towards Richmond and the rebel army, the Richmond chiefs will feel free to go on with their Western projects. But if the action of Gen. MEADE be such as to show he is really in earnest, they will be very chary of further depleting the "Army of Northern Virginia." The announcement of rebel movements in East Tennessee and the capture of two of Gen. BURNSIDE's advance posts and their garrisons, shows that Gen. MEADE is not a moment too soon in his advance, and seems to indicate that the rebels are already putting in execution the design so emphatically announced of driving BURNSIDE out of the important region he holds. Vigorous and rapid work in Virginia is the only diversion that can be made in his favor; and this is most imperatively demanded. It is understood that Gen. MEADE has had *carte blanche* to operate, this time, with reference purely and simply to military considerations. If he was really as greatly chagrined as was reported, at his failure to get a battle out of LEE during the late campaign, he will now have a chance to *make* the opportunity.

The President's Call for Volunteers—The Duty of Young Men.

The question whether the President's call for volunteers shall be met within the period to which it is limited, depends mainly upon the public spirit of the young men. They are the class from which alone serviceable soldiers can be obtained. "Young men for war" is the accepted maxim in all nations. Their physical vigor and endurance, their elasticity and dash, particularly fit them for the field. The loyal States are very powerful in this class of population. Notwithstanding all the drain that has been made upon them, they still contain over two millions of men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five. A sixth part of this number, properly armed, drilled and disciplined, and incorporated with our armies already in the field, might sweep off all that remains of this rebellion before next Summer. There never was a more sacred call. Every young man who has a spark of manhood in his breast ought to give heed to it. The country has a right to the service of its stoutest arms without compelling that service; and it is far more honorable to go to the field as a volunteer than as a conscript. Many of the exemptions which the present law of Congress grants, particularly the three hundred dollar commutation, will probably be repealed before the drafting process is again applied; and there will be hereafter comparatively few chances of escaping the consequences of the lot when it is once drawn. The Government is determined to have the *personal* services of just so many young men as it requires—voluntarily if it can, compulsorily if it must. It is not so much a question to the young men whether they shall go, as *how* they shall go—by choice or by coercion.

Never has there been in the history of this country, and never probably will there be again, such another opportunity for young men who desire a noble career. War is the most stirring of all human doings—the sphere of action which calls out the greatest energies of our nature. In it real superiority tells the quickest and the surest. In civil life mere circumstance has a great deal to do in shaping a young man's destiny. If in business, no diligence or prudence can secure him from the common vicissitudes of the commercial world. If in a profession, his speedy advancement depends greatly upon fortunate connections and other influences quite independent of his real merits. Agriculture and the mechanic arts, however respectable in themselves, can hardly satisfy him who aspires to distinction. Politics, in these days of political degeneracy, present little inducement to the young man who relies upon his manhood; the chances are ten to one that chicanery would thwart him. But war, in its stern necessities, brings the young man surely to the fairest of tests; and when it is once proved that he has the true steel in him, there is no rank which he may not hope to reach. It is a matter of comparatively small consequence where he begins. No young private, however friendless or unknown, can exhibit superior intelligence and promptness in the camp, or superior gallantry in the field, without attracting the notice of his superiors. Promotion is sure to come to him, because it is of vital interest to the entire army that it should be officered as efficiently as possible. He will not have to wait long, inasmuch as vacancies are constantly occurring both from the casualties of battle and from the forced resignations of those whose unfitness has been proved. From the day he puts his foot into the ranks, the road to honor opens before him, broad and high; it is for him alone to fix his mark. Many of our best Colonels and even Generals began their career as privates. The places thus won are far more valuable than any obtained by personal favor. We have known of many young men who failed to go into the service simply because they failed to get the commission they applied for. The military spirit—saying nothing of the patriotic—that can thus be dashed must be of a very poor sort. The very fact that these young men have been thus influenced to stay at home is pretty good proof that they deserved to be disappointed. The man of real soldierly qualities would be kept back for no such reason. Every soldierly fibre in him would be stimulated to make good his claim to what he has asked, and carve his way to a commission with his own good sword. So long as the ranks are open to him, he need rely upon no favors.

Not only military distinctions are to be won in the service to which the country now calls, but the best chances for future civil preferment. There is no country in the world in which military gallantry is more honored than in this; and he who has once proved himself true and faithful to the flag of the Republic, in the storm of battle, has a passport to the popular confidence that nothing else can give. It is certain that for the present generation the great majority of our offices of trust, from the Presidency down, will be filled by men who have periled their lives for the Stars and Stripes. The people will devolve their trusts upon the tried soldiers, both because they will love to honor them, and because they are thoroughly tired of professional politicians. No sordid, corrupt, faithless nature can belong to a true soldier, and the people instinctively feel it.

Every young man, who seeks an honorable future, who cares to figure in the grandest drama of the century, who has spirit enough to feel that

> "One crowded hour of glorious life
> Is worth an age without a name,"

who has soul enough to realize how sacred a thing is patriotism, should hasten to the help of his country in this its last decisive grapple with the monster treason, now as never before desperate. Duty and glory alike urge it.

Every effort should be made to meet the President's call by voluntary enlistment, and not by the other alternative of drafting. Public opinion should hold every State and county of the North strictly to its duty. It should be deemed a positive dishonor to any locality not to furnish its fair quota of men—a reproach analogous to that which would come from actual disloyalty itself. In times like these professions are of slight account, unless backed up by substantial acts. Every citizen everywhere, who has the slightest influence, owes that influence now to his country; and he may be sure that he can exert it in no more effective shape than in stimulating young men to respond to the call of the country for more soldiers.

New-York City Politics—The Rich and the Poor.

As regularly as the Municipal election comes round, feeble groans begin to issue from the property-holders of this City touching the increasing weight of taxation, and the growing abuses and corruption of the City Government. A few of the more impatient write letters to the newspapers, exhorting the rich to attend to their political duties, and vote at the primary meetings and at elections. Occasionally there is an amount of indignation got up sufficient to elect an honest Mayor, or an honest Comptroller, or an honest Street Commissioner; but the character of the legislative body is never changed. The Boards of Aldermen and Common Councilmen remain, in their essential features, precisely the same. There is the same majority of ignorant, unscrupulous and greedy hackmen, grogshop-keepers, contractors and nondescripts; the same feeble and accommodating minority of divers other professions; and the same resolute determination on the part of the whole body to spend money lavishly in spite of everybody. The Mayor's veto is about as effectual in impeding their action as the City Hall clock, and the Comptroller's honesty has about the same influence over their proceedings as the opinions of a private soldier over the policy of his Government. So that, in reality, the annual spasm of our "respectable classes" does little or nothing to lessen the sum of our abuses. As the time is approaching when we shall witness another election, we think it as well to warn people that no radical change can be effected under the present system, no matter how heroically the property-holders may go to the polls. The fault is in the structure of the City Government, and no efforts of the citizens can permanently better our condition as long as it remains unchanged.

The state of affairs in the City is, we need hardly say, entirely abnormal. Our present system of Government presupposes a homogeneous population, all intelligent, all orderly, all possessed of some property, eager in pursuit of more, and, therefore, having a common interest in the practice of economy. In New-York not one of these conditions is fulfilled. Its position has made it the recipient of the very dregs of the European emigration—the best portion of it goes westward—and the enormous expansion of our trade and industry, has drawn hither from all parts of the Union, the shiftless, the broken-down, the characterless and the needy of all classes, in the hope of finding some means of bettering their condition. Consequently the texture of society in New-York is no longer American but European. We have on the one side a proletariat as ignorant and unscrupulous as that either of Paris or London, owning nothing, disliking the tedium of honest industry, with a strong taste for plunder in some shape or other, indifferent to public opinion, uninfluenced by the Pulpit or by the Press, and having more or less of that sense of wrong, and that grudge against those who are better off than themselves, which have been for six thousand years a characteristic of the ignorant and vicious.

We have, on the other side, a body of industrious, intelligent citizens, enterprizing beyond example, eager in pursuit of wealth, and in possession of an enormous mass of it. It is to this class that New-York is a home, who have a real interest in its prosperity. But this class is either actually or virtually in a minority. It is not only inferior, and far inferior, in point of numbers, to the other, but our electioneering machinery has become so complicated, that anybody who undertakes to manage it, must devote his whole time to it. The busy and industrious cannot do this without ruin; the idle and lazy can and do *do* it, with the result which we witness. The taxation of the City has been for the last ten years increasing in a ratio which promises, before very long, one of two things—municipal repudiation, or else a burden of taxes which will amount to wholesale confiscation, and render all real property inside the City limits worthless. When this prospect stares people in the face, we shall look for a movement toward a radical change in the structure of the Government, but not sooner. Our consolation is that it cannot be very long till this period arrives.

We venture to predict that by that time it will be generally agreed, that as long as the votes of these who possess nothing count for as much in the laying on of taxes as the votes of those who possess a great deal, reform is impossible. It will be found absolutely necessary to give the taxpayers of the City a separate representation in the City government, and arm it with the power of placing an absolute and final veto upon all money bills sent up from the Aldermen and Common Councilmen. By giving it no share in legislation, the Democratic principle would be left intact, and all over-attention to class interests avoided. But there cannot be a grosser violation of the Democratic principle than that which gives a class that owns nothing the power of voting away the property of another class. And to this thing we have now come. Were the taxpayers represented and armed with the veto, all votes of money for the comfort, safety, health or convenience of the citizens would pass at once; but the feasts, excursions, processions, "donations," rides, jobs of all kinds, on which such enormous sums are now lavished, would be nipped in the bud.

GEN. ROSECRANS---CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

False Stories—Reason of the Check at Chickamauga—Want of Reinforcements—Removal of Rosecrans—Cause of It—Changes of Generals.

THE BEECHES, Thursday, Nov. 29, 1863.

Gen. ROSECRANS having been received, with a popular ovation by the people of Cincinnati, is on a visit to his family at Yellow Springs. The removal of a General from one post to another, or his retirement for a time, ought to excite no extraordinary comment—if the Press of New-York and Washington had not made it. Gen. ROSECRANS has, with the means at his command, been the most successful General of the war. He is, in the West, the most popular General of the war. He deserves it, by his warm sympathies with the people, by his great care of the army, and by a military genius, which is not surpassed by that of any General in the army of the United States. Is it not most astonishing that in the presence of these facts, the Press of New-York and Washington should hasten to circulate idle, malicious, and defamatory stories about him? We have the authority of Mr. LINCOLN, President of the United States, and of Gen. ROSECRANS himself, for saying that these stories are all false. From first to last—from opium-eating to the military police story–all are false. Gen. ROSECRANS is and was in good health, and fought the battle of Chickamauga with as much energy and skill as it could be fought with inferior forces. Nor is this all: the battle of Chickamauga was a substantial victory. Chattanooga—the sole object of the battle—was held, and that *without reinforcements.* We had also the admission of the enemy recently that they lost 18,000 men killed, wounded and missing; and the loss of their officers shows that this must have been the case, and probably they lost more. How long can they stand *that*—fighting a battle without fruits, with the loss of 18,000 men? How many times eighteen thousand have they got in the rebel army?

Now let me state to you—in simple, unvarnished terms—*why* the battle of Chickamauga was apparently lost, and *why* ROSECRANS was removed. A few persons may have this information, but the great body of your readers will be glad to hear it. The battle of Saturday was fought to gain possession of and keep the *road* to Chattanooga, by concentrating the different corps there. In doing that, McCOOK's corps failed to make a connection with THOMAS' corps, which being discovered at daylight on Sunday, certain divisions were ordered up—a movement which was performed so slowly that the battle on Sunday morning had been commenced by the enemy before it was complete. The want of complete support here, and the greatly superior forces of the enemy, enabled him to penetrate our line, and he was actually getting into the rear, when the battle was saved by Gen. STEADMAN (Ohio) taking the responsibility of moving up with the reserves. We were driven back but [illegible]—saved Chattanooga, and caused immense loss to the enemy. Inferior forces and the slowness of McCOOK's corps occasioned the apparent defeat at Chickamauga.

And now we come to the main question, why was not ROSECRANS reinforced? *One-third the reinforcement* which ten days later was sent ROSECRANS, was amply sufficient to have gained a great victory at Chickamauga, and to have put our victorious army in Atlanta, Rome, and the heart of Georgia! Why were they not sent? The answer to this concerns the authorities at Washington. Is it not notorious that on the surrender of Vicksburgh, the greater part of GRANT'S army was set loose? Is it not known that the enemy, knowing what *ought* to have been done, confidently expected a large part of GRANT'S army to join ROSECRANS? Instead of which, that army was scattered about Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. Concentration in time to make a Fall campaign on Atlanta, was pointed out by me in the columns of the TIMES three months ago. The rebels west of the Mississippi were of no consequence in regard to the war. But, for the present, let that pass, till I can comment upon it at length. ROSECRANS was *not* reinforced in time; the Army of the Potomac suffered LEE to send off a whole corps, before its eyes, without finding it out; and the army of BRAGG, with greatly superior force, was thus able to *check* our army (it did no more,) and thus lose the precious time for an Autumn campaign. At last, instead of sending a corps of GRANT'S army through Memphis and Nashville, two corps of MEADE'S army were sent over the mountains. No sooner, however, had they arrived, and ROSECRANS has some chance of again taking the offensive, than we find the Secretary of War flying at railroad speed to Nashville, there to meet (by prearrangement) Gen. GRANT, and turn over the Army of the Cumberland to a new commander. We may now ask—*why* was the change made? It admits of a very easy and natural solution. It was *necessary*, in the present contingency of affairs, that the Armies of the Cumberland and the Mississippi *should be united.* No military man can fail to see that, and no sensible man will complain of it. *Who*, then, shall be the commander? Gen. GRANT was the *superior in rank*, and (if I am correctly informed) was *unwilling* to serve with ROSECRANS; the Government then had little alternative but to put GRANT in command. Nobody fears that the army will suffer on that account, or that Gen. THOMAS will not ably command the special Army of the Cumberland.

But, is there not something very remarkable in this picture of the conduct of the war? Can it be matched by anything but the recent marching and counter-marching of the Army of the Potomac? The latter well illustrates an old Scotch story:—"Sawnie had just got over into his neighbor's apple orchard—when the neighbor happened to come, and Sawnie moved back. "Sawnie, where are ye ganging?" "*Bock agen,*" said Sawnie.

I have now stated the only reasons why the battle of Chickamauga was partially lost; and why ROSECRANS was removed. It is useless to deny that it is unjust to ROSECRANS, and equally useless to deny that the reports, so suddenly got up in the atmosphere of Washington and New York, must have had some malicious source. I shall not inquire into that, but simply say that if I am compelled to inquire, some men shall get justice, such as they never had before and have no desire to receive.

Changes of Generals seem to be one of the practical maxims of the war. One of your influential New-York papers says that it hopes changes will go on wherever a General cannot win victories! This sounds queer to me, who have read the campaigns of FREDERICK, TURENNE, MONTECUCULI and WASHINGTON. I have some idea they were great Generals; and also a notion that they did not always win victories. If there be anything in the world where not only genius, but experience, is necessary, it is Generalship. I have an idea that the Army of the Potomac nas lost more than it has gained by perpetual changes. It reminds me of what I saw in a circus the other day. The clown led in a very small pony—cracked his whip, and said, "How do you like him?" "He is very well, but he is so small." "Oh, he was sixteen hands high." "He was! how did he get to be so small. sir?" "Why, *I went on swapping him* till he got so small!" It may be doubted whether, in swapping the Generals on the Potomac, the horse has grown any larger; and perhaps, if your neighbor's advice is followed, we may at last succeed in swapping ROSECRANS for a pony General.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

Amusements.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The first performance of Mr. GRAU's new opera company takes place at this establishment to-night. DONIZETTI's fine opera of "La Favorita" will be given. It is selected expressly for the *début* of Mme. VERA LORINI, a prima donna of unquestionable reputation in Italy. *Leonore*—the *rôle* of the heroine—is said to be one of the best in the lady's repertoire. She has achieved many triumphs in it, and Mr. GRAU seems confident that she will still further add to the number to-night. Signor STEFANI is the *Fernando*, and Signor MORELLI—an admirable baritone—is the *Duke*. The opera will be repeated on Saturday, and immediately afterward Mr. GRAU takes his departure for the Provinces.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. MARETZEK produces a new biblical opera to-night, called "Judith." It is an almost unknown work of Maestro PERI, and is said to be exceedingly meritorious. The cast introduces all the great artists of Mr. MARETZEK's troupe.

ITALIAN OPERA IN BROOKLYN.—MARETZEK tries it on Thursday for the last time this season, giving "Ernani," and Mr. GRAU emulates him on Friday, in "La Favorita." Both will undoubtedly lose time, patience and money.

VESTVALI AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—On Wednesday night, supported by the full strength of Mr. WHEATLEY's company, VESTVALI will do "Gamea" at the Brooklyn Academy. As she will sing the *brindisi* from "Lucretia," in appropriate costume, we presume Brooklyn's great and good will throng the parquet.

IRVING HALL.—The complimentary concert to Mr. HARRY SANDERSON takes place to-night, under auspices which we hope will insure its perfect success. A large number of prominent artists take part in the entertainment.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Mrs. JOHN WOOD has added to the mirthful reputation of her theatre by producing BYRON's admirable travestie of the "Duke's Motto." The piece itself is a capital one of its class, and although the company at the Olympic is not equal to its just interpretation, it affords, nevertheless—in acting—a marked improvement on its predecessors. It is difficult to procure burlesque actors and actresses. None but the best of artists are capable of discriminating between what is ordinary and what is extraordinary in the way of dialogue and action. Some of Mrs. WOOD's artists seem to think that by making themselves rather more demonstrative than usual they have accomplished the *juste milieu*—an idea which is not shared by the audience. Passing by these matters with the briefest possible mention, we may dwell with pleasure on the admirable performance of the fair lessee. As the gallant *Henri de Lagardere* she rambles through all the various situations and incidents with a vivacity that is only equaled by the quaint cleverness with which she constantly suggests the original piece. The success of the play depends fortunately on Mrs. WOOD; she is constantly on the stage and sings and speaks without cessation. We do not remember to have seen the lady to greater advantage.

The scenery is admirable, rivaling in appropriate splendor the well-known "sets" at Niblo's Garden; the dresses are also very fine. The eye can rest on these things with pleasure, even if the ear is rendered frantic by Mr. BYRON's puns. The piece bristles with atrocities in the jocular line. Those in the first act are the best; later, they drag. Some literary additions have been made to the manuscript, and with advantage. There are still, however, many local (cockney) allusions that might be dispensed with. Excision is needed. When the burlesque has been lopped and topped, it will, we think, take its place on the programme for a long career.

MR. DE CORDOVA AT IRVING HALL.—Mr. DE CORDOVA's lecture, "Our First Baby, a Tale of Home," was listened to by a very large audience at Irving Hall last evening, and met with deserved success. The plot of the lecture was a very light one, setting forth in rather strong colors the nuisance of having a mother-in-law in the house, the extravagant feelings of young parents, the hypocrisy of a certain class of visitors, and kindred subjects, but the humor and pathos which abound in Mr. DE CORDOVA's lectures were so nicely blended in this essay, the moral was so admirably enforced, and the delivery was in all respects so perfect that the audience were enthusiastic in their applause.

THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by Horatio Seymour, Governor of the State of New-York.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

In accordance with the custom and laws of this State, I, HORATIO SEYMOUR, Governor of the State of New-York, do hereby designate Thursday, the 26th instant, to be a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and I hereby declare the same to be a legal holiday.

In the midst of calamity brought upon our country by the wickedness, folly, and crimes of men, we have reason to be thankful to Almighty God for abundant harvests, for exemption from pestilence, and for the preservation of our State from the devastations of war which afflict other sections of our land.

Let us offer fervent prayers that rebellion may be put down, our Union saved, our liberty preserved, and our Constitution and Government upheld.

As a becoming proof of our thankfulness to God, and as a proper evidence of our gratitude to the armies and navy, I urge our citizens to make contributions on that day for the comfort and support of the destitute families of those who have lost their lives, or have become disabled in the service of their country.

In the midst of our abundance, let us remember charity to those who are in want, and in the hour set apart for social and religious thanksgiving and praise within the limits of our State, let us encourage those who are engaged on distant and dangerous fields of duty, by showing sympathy and kindness toward their families, which need our aid and support.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the privy seal of the State, at the City of Albany, the 10th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1863.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

By the Governor: SAMUEL F. TYLER, Private Secretary.

The Board of Canvassers.

The Board of Supervisors met pursuant to law at noon yesterday, as a Board of Canvassers, to canvass the returns of the late election. Mr. LITTLE, President of the Board, was chosen Chairman. Mr. ROCHE read off the returns from the Fourth Ward. Several votes for John McCunn were allowed to John H. McCunn. The vote for Secretary of State is: St. John, 1,430, and Depew, 190; and for Judge of the Superior Court, McCunn, 1,290; Bosworth, 417. Mr. ROCHE also read the Sixth Ward returns. The vote foots up St. John, 2,237; Depew, 219; and for Superior Court Judge, McCunn, 1,879; Bosworth, 491. The Ninth Ward returns were next read. Several clerical errors, showing carelessness in writing out the returns, were discovered in the Tenth District papers, and those of the Eleventh District could not be found. It was ordered that the District Canvassers in fault should appear before the Board at noon to-day to explain the omissions and discrepencies, and that no Canvassers be paid who have not properly attended to their duties. Until these errors are corrected the vote of the Seventh Ward cannot be given complete. Mr. TWEED read the Thirteenth Ward returns. No return was made of vote for Supervisor from the Fourth District. The Canvassers were directed to appear before the Board to-day. The vote in this Ward footed up for Secretary of State: St. John, 1,673; Depew, 719; for Superior Court Judge, McCunn, 1,280; Bosworth, 1,065. The Board adjourned till noon to-day.

The Strike of the Machinists.

Among the trade movements which have recently taken place, a most important one is that of the machinists, a class of citizens valuable in point of intelligence and good character. Some days since delegations waited on the several employers and requested an advance of 25 per cent. on the wages paid, giving three days for a decision. Only a few shops acceded to the terms, and with the exception of those employed in these, at the end of the time named, the entire trade struck; thus some six thousand men are out of employment, the shops are idle, and contract and other work is lying still. The wages of machinists have been from $1 75 to $2 50 per day, five-sixths, about, getting the former price and one-sixth the latter. The movement is a unanimous and determined one, the machinists claiming that an increase is necessary because of the increased cost of living, and will not be felt by employers because of the increased price they get for work. In some of the Government contracts, it is stated, are provisions securing the contractors against loss in case of a demand such as is now made. The machinists have been the last to resort to a strike: they have never before been so united, and while their movements are characterized by good order and moderation, there is but the one determination, to have the increase. In the West the prices desired here are given, and why, it is asked, should not they be given in this City as well? To be a good machinist, a man must be well informed and intelligent; the very nature of the work requires brains; and any one knowing the trade will see that it is composed of men of more than ordinary intelligence and character. It is to be hoped that with such a class, who act from a conviction of right and justice, employers can meet, discuss the questions fairly and liberally, and that in twenty-four hours the shops will again be filled with willing labor and cunning skill.

The Successor of Judge McCunn.

We understand that Gov. SEYMOUR has tendered to JOHN H. ANTHON, Esq., the appointment of City Judge, to fill the unexpired term (one year from the first of January next) of Judge McCUNN, who has just been elected to the Superior Court Bench. Mr. ANTHON is a son of the late JOHN ANTHON, L.L.D., and was Assistant District-Attorney under the administration of Mr. WATERBURY. While acting as prosecuting officer he displayed the highest talents as an advocate, and a knowledge of law unsurpassed by any member of the New-York bar, young or old. In every respect the appointment is one eminently "fit to be made," and our highest Criminal Court can now boast of having two of the best Judges to be found on the Bench of this or any other State.

Annual Ball in Aid of the New-York Fire Department Fund.

The annual meeting of the Firemen's Ball Committee was held on Monday evening, 9th inst., at Kilduff's, No. 1,160 Broadway. The following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year, President, C. GODFREY GUNTHER; Secretary, JAMES F. WENMAN; Treasurer, A. J. DELATOUR. A Committee of three, consisting of Messrs. J. L. MILLER, JOHN GARCIA and ROBERT McGINNIS, was appointed to select a suitable place to hold the annual ball, and to make other necessary arrangements.

Loss of the Pilot-Boat Mary Taylor.

The United States transport *Fairhaven*, which arrived at this port yesterday morning, five days from Port Royal, reports that on the 9th inst., about 6 o'clock A. M., when 20 miles E. N. E. from Barnegat, she came in collision with the pilot-boat *Mary Taylor*, No. 5, sinking her on her port bow, causing her to sink in a few moments in about 20 fathoms of water. Two pilots on board of the *Mary Taylor* and the crew, six in all, were picked up and taken on board the steamer. Before the pilot-boat went down most of the effects were saved. This is the third accident of the kind that has happened within the last 20 days. Our pilot-boats seem to be peculiarly unlucky this season.

STRIKE AMONG FEMALE EMPLOYES.—The girls employed in the hair-cloth factory, at Sixth-avenue—FORTNER, JOHNSON & McCLOSKEY's—have struck for an additional five cents per yard, the proprietors having refused that advance. Some three hundred girls were employed in the factory, none of whom can make, it is said, more than $2 50 per week. Many of the girls have parents to support, and this sum is wholly inadequate. If any portion of the operatives now demanding increased wages, deserve more than another, the sympathy and countenance of the community, it is the female portion, never at any time properly paid, and whose cost of living is now largely increased.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Arrival of Mrs. Banks—Civil Government—A New National Bank—Amusements—Opening of the Varieties Theatre—Condition of the City.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 30, 1863.

ARRIVAL OF MRS. BANKS.

One of the most pleasant and significant events which have occurred here, since my last, was the arrival of Mrs. Gen. BANKS and her three children, by the *Evening Star*. The vessel arrived here at 2 o'clock in the morning of Monday, the 26th. The General was at the levee ready to receive them, and at 3 o'clock P. M. of the *same day* he was off to join the army! Such is a soldier's life! It must indeed have been painful and tantalizing to part from his loved ones again with so short a glance at them, after so long a separation. What added to the romantic interest of the matter was, that it happened to be his lady's birthday.

I called this arrival a significant event; I meant significant of the existing state of things in New-Orleans, when we find the Commanding-General of the Department bringing his family here and establishing a home. A very large number of officers of every grade, and civilians also, are bringing out their families; so that we shall find ourselves here in the midst of a *Union* society, and the city full of gaiety.

It is impossible to overestimate the influence that this constant influx of Northern population, and consequently Northern sentiment, is having upon a city like New-Orleans. Contrast it, for instance, with what it was when Gen. BUTLER first came here, when every shutter was closed as if pestilence were stalking through the streets, and when a lady in any public conveyance would pull a string to get out the moment she saw a United States officer come in, and the change seems marvelous. Now we are not only rid of any absurdities of this kind, but families are beginning to associate freely who, a twelvemonth ago, could hardly breathe the same air; and, what is better yet, I believe little Cupid with his arrow is doing more work in the way of "Union" than all JEFF. DAVIS' cannon can do against it. It is impossible that all the interesting flirtations we see and hear of, among our officers and Louisiana belles, can come to nothing.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

The city is in a great state of excitement and controversy just now, upon the question of Civil Government. There are two classes of Unionists here—at least both calling themselves Unionists; about the same state of things as you have in the North, between the unconditional supporters of the Administration and of freedom, and the men of "ifs" and "buts," who—for want of a better name—you call "Copperheads."

The first class of these—the Unconditional Unionists,—numbering a large class of former slave-owners and native Southerners, have solemnly resolved that Slavery is dead and past all resurrection; and that Louisiana must and shall come back into the Union, without one particle of the stain of Slavery upon her skirts. They formed at first but a small nucleus, but that nucleus has been rapidly enlarging in bulk and power, and will, ere long, like an overwhelming avalanche, carry everything before it. They have their regular clubs and other organizations, meet regularly every Saturday evening at the Lyceum Hall, where Slavery is as openly and publicly denounced by chosen orators as it could be in the Cooper Institute; and two journals earnestly sustain them—the *Times* and the *Era*.

This party, seeing that the time has not yet arrived when any steps toward the organization of a civil government can be taken with safety to the cause of freedom, are willing to postpone the matter, content, in the meantime, with the military government of Brig.-Gen. GEORGE F. SHEPLEY, under whose careful watchfulness and protection the latent feeling of loyalty can have time to develop itself, until it is strong enough to act alone.

The other party, composed principally of slave-owners and lovers of Slavery, who are still anxious to see the institution reinstated in all its pristine vigor throughout Louisiana, are going upon exactly the opposite tack. They see plainly that the longer the matter is deferred, the more public opinion will be changed against them—the more able-bodied negroes will be recruited into our armies—the more their slaves will run off or be disorganized—and they are anxious to hurry on matters.

They have recently taken a bold and extraordinary stand, which has created no little excitement and discussion. On Wednesday morning last, the 28th, there appeared in the *Times* and other local papers, as an advertisement, "AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA," signed by W. W. PUGH, President; E. AMES, Vice-President, and J. Q. A. FELLOWS, Secretary, in which the people were called upon to meet and vote on the 2d of November next (only five days from the time of publication) for the appointment of all the officers necessary in forming a regularly-organized civil government, and ignoring the existence of a military government here entirely!

Such a manifesto, of course, came upon the people like a clap of thunder; for the proceedings of those who got it up were all by secret conclave in the Masonic Hall, and although sundry whisperings of it had leaked out, nobody really seemed to know anything positively about it until it was blazed forth in the papers.

The authorities were immediately sought upon the subject, and both Gens. BANKS and SHEPLEY not only denied having given any countenance to such proceedings, but expressed their unqualified disapproval of it, and gave authority to make such opinions public, as you will find by the *Times* of Thursday, 29th. The "address" is a singular document, and one which you will find well worthy perusal. What the concocters of the scheme are going to do on the so-called day of election, after the expressed opinions of the Commanding-General and the Military Governor, is more than I can tell; but I know what prudence and common sense ought to suggest.

NATIONAL BANK.

Another highly important movement now going on in New-Orleans, and in the hands of just the kind of men who will carry it through successfully, is the establishment of a *National Bank*, under the Act of Congress of 23d February, 1863, and many of which have been already so satisfactorily organized in the Western, Northern and Middle States. These banks are based upon *United States bonds, bearing interest*, are under the rigid supervision of the Comptroller of the Currency, and every possible safeguard is provided for the public. The *Times*, in its issue of this morning, was the first to sound the key-note of such an organization here, and it is exciting great interest.

There never was a place where such a system of banking is more needed than in New-Orleans; indeed we can scarcely be said to have any banks here at all. What few there are still keeping open are really doing no business whatever, loaning not a single dollar on discount to anybody ever since the Federal troops took possession, and they must all of them be hopelessly crippled. The fact is that the whole of their operations were based upon the existence of Slavery, and they are yet lingering on upon the remote chance of a reinstatement of that institution. But Slavery is hopelessly dead in Louisiana, and these banks must consequently die with it, unless they choose to organize under the Act of Congress.

It is proposed to call this new bank, now in course of rapid organization, "The First National Bank of New-Orleans." It is difficult to calculate the impetus which such an institution will immediately have upon the commerce of the place, by establishing a sound and healthy currency among us. Not only that, but based as it is upon full national confidence, and upon the sound conviction not only of the perpetuity of our Union, but of Louisiana's being forever henceforth purged of Slavery, it will be one of the strongest political aids to the Union cause that could be organized in this place. I hope you will look into this matter and give it Northern publicity through the columns of your widely-circulated paper, for it is really something well worthy the attention of your readers.

AMUSEMENTS.

The season of amusements has already commenced; and although we cannot count our theatres by the dozen like you, I don't know but that we enjoy what we have all the more. The *Varieties* Theatre was opened here on the night of Thursday, 29th, with perhaps as fine a company as ever trod those or any other boards. Mr. LEWIS BAKER, the lessee, had only arrived with his company a day or two before in the *Evening Star*, and the selection he brought with him has been already most favorably received by the public.

For the benefit of theatre-goers among your readers, I will mention the bill of fare which Mr. BAKER has laid before us. The leading ladies are Mrs. ALEXINA BAKER, ROSE SHEWELL, VIOLA BARRETT, ANGELA SEFTON and Mrs. PRESTON. The gentlemen are Messrs. LEWIS BAKER, the famous comedian DAN SETCHELL, LAURENCE BARRETT, CHARLES KINGSLAND and JOSEPH BARRETT. One old face I miss—I beg her pardon, young and beautiful face—that of that accomplished lady and exquisite actress, Mrs. GLADSTANE. She is so identified with every sweet heroine that one fell in love with last Winter at the Varieties, that it will take some time to get reconciled to her absence. While so many are "starring" it, who are really not capable of holding a lamp to her, I am really astonished that her name has never commanded that prominence in the North to which her versatile talents and polished acting so fully entitle her.

CONDITION OF THE CITY.

Everything remains very quiet and orderly, business evidently getting better every day, and the city gradually filling up. There is more movement about the streets and hotels, and people seem to be imperceptibly sliding out of sulking against the Yankees into thinking about commercial matters, which are far more profitable to everybody. Recruiting is going on very well, and we have no doubt of seeing the numbers filled up, without any recourse to drafting. The health of the city continues, as usual, excellent; and although we have had some cold, rainy weather lately, this is only the precursor of the glorious season that is just about to burst upon us, and which, in this climate, is to my taste unsurpassed in the world.

NEMO.

The Appointment of Recruiting Officers.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Under an arrangement with the Federal authorities for the appointment of four Military Commissioners in each Congressional District, the former to appoint two and the Governor two, to aid in raising volunteers, Gov. SEYMOUR has appointed the following officers:

District.	
11	C. H. Winfield, George W. Greene.
12	Edwin B. Osborn, James H. Seaman.
13	S. S. Hommel, Jacob Hardenburg.
14	Peter Cagger, C. W. Armstrong.
15	Moses Warren, Edwin Brownell.
16	Jesse Gay, Smith M. Weed.
17	W. P. Cantwell, Charles Durkee.
18	W. Cunningham, Luke Dodge.
19	John F. Hubbard, John P. Smith.
20	L. H. Brown, E. J. Clark.
21	D. C. Grove, D. P. Bissell.
22	A. P. Grant, A. B. Getty.
23	D. Bookstaver, D. Pratt.
24	E. P. Ross, W. C. Beardsley.
25	H. O. Cheesebro, J. J. Matterson.
26	John J. Taylor, H. A. Beebe.
27	Hiram Gray, Stephen McDonald.
28	W. C. Rowley, James C. Campbell.
29	R. Chamberlain, James Jackson, Jr.
30	A. P. Lanning, William Williams.
31	H. J. Miner, Joseph Hall.

The officers of the first ten districts have not yet been appointed.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

A fire at Nevada City yesterday destroyed nearly all the buildings on Broad-street, five brick buildings on Main-street, the Episcopal, Methodist, Congregational and Catholic Churches, the theatre, Court-house, express and telegraph offices, the gas works, the United States Hotel and many stores in the neighborhood. The County records were saved. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

The Case of Lieut. Kendall.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 24, 1863.

The undersigned, officers of the Forty-fourth regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, desire to correct an erroneous statement which obtained currency through your columns some months since, in regard to one of their fellow-officers, Lieut. KENDALL, Co. A.

The article in question asserted or assumed that Lieut. KENDALL had been convicted by Court-martial of the charge of cowardice; whereas, by reference to the proceedings of the original Court-martial, as well as the record of the new trial recently held at Newbern, it will appear that he was acquitted of this charge.

It is well known to us, and was fully proved at these trials, that at the time Lieut. KENDALL was charged with leaving his company, the regiment was *not under fire*, and that the circumstances under which he left his position gave no occasion to suspect him of cowardice. His courage, which no one acquainted with him has ever doubted, has been subsequently proved on several trying occasions, and his reputation in this respect is as unquestionable as that of any officer or man in the regiment.

(Signed,)

Capt. HUNT,	Lieut. STEBBINS, A. H.
Capt. SULLIVAN,	Lieut. KENRICK,
Capt. LOMBARD,	Lieut. FIELD,
Capt. WELD,	Lieut. NEWELL,
Ex-Capt. REYNOLDS,	Lieut. BROWN,
Capt. RICHARDSON,	Lieut. JOHNSON, Adjt.
Capt. KENDALL,	Lieut. HOWE,
Capt. STORROW,	Lieut. WHITE,
Capt. GRISWOLD,	Lieut. STEBBINS, H. S.
Capt. SMITH,	Lieut. ODIORNE,
Lieut. HOOPER,	Lieut. CUMSTON.

☞ Mr. LEWIS A. OSBORN, of Warren-street, has introduced a superior prepared Java coffee into the market, which is highly recommended by many eminent medical men of the City. It excels in flavor, economy and wholesomeness, and the properties of coffee so injurious to digestion are neutralized. For those suffering with dyspepsia who use the beverage we should say it is invaluable.—*Express.*

A Neglected Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, which might be checked by a simple remedy, like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, if allowed to progress, may terminate seriously.

A Fact.—When you go fighting, hunting, fishing, or courting, when in dull company or alone, with a box of DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF in your pocket you have a sure "friend at a pinch." Sold by all Druggists.

TO DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF.

Like mighty genius, long by fetters chained,
Like wounded eaglet 'neath a cliff ungained,
Bound was my breath! Vain, panting to be free,
Until unpinioned by one *pinch* of thee!

Gold Pens, Manufactured by E. S. Johnson & CO. are the best pens, for the least amount of money, of any firm in the world, any statement of any other manufacturer to the contrary notwithstanding. Send or call for a circular giving exact engravings of pens and cases before purchasing elsewhere. These pens are warranted for one year. E. S. JOHNSON & CO., Manufactory, No. 15 Maiden-lane. Office No. 2 Dye-st., corner Broadway.

Keep Your Feet Dry

with a pair of Brooks' Water-proof Boots.
Reasonable prices.
LORIN BROOKS & SON,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Trusses.—White's Patent Lever Truss will positively cure rupture. It is light, clean and easy—no pressure on the back or cord. The power is made lighter or stronger by the patient, as desired; warranted to cure. Sold only by GREGORY & CO., No. 436 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Feet-Covering for the Winter.—A large and attractive stock of elegantly-made Boots for gentlemen, and Gaiters, Over-Shoes and Slippers for balls and parties, &c., for ladies and misses, is offering at low prices at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.

And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

A Sensible Gentleman does not object to WEARING a STYLISH HAT, and that is the reason why WHITE'S FAMED HAT EMPORIUM is daily thronged with customers. Ladies' fancy Furs also at No. 216 Broadway.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade*.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines were awarded the highest premium over all competitors at the recent State Fairs of New-York, Vermont, Iowa, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Oregon, and at every Institute and County Fair where exhibited this year. Salesrooms No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Kendall's Amboline is No Humbug. It will restore and beautify the Hair.

Kendall's Amboline.

Kendall's Amboline.

KENDALL & CO.,
No. 506 Broadway.

Sold by all Druggists.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Chloasma, or Moth Patches.

Blemishes on the face, called Moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the skin show more strongly on blondes than on brunettes, but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either, and anything that will remove Moth Patches without injuring the skin in texture or color, would no doubt be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, having devoted his whole time and attention to Diseases of the Skin, will guarantee to remove Moth Patches, Freckles, and other discolorations from the face without injury to either texture or color of the skin. His success in this, as in other branches of his specialty—DISEASES OF THE SCALP AND LOSS OF HAIR—will warrant him in guaranteeing a CURE IN EVERY CASE. For full particulars address, inclosing stamp for a circular, DR. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

All consultations FREE.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.—Also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for silver-plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y., also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Hill's Hair Dye 50c., Black or Brown, natural, reliable, durable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Inimitable hair cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and dresses hair. BOGLE'S Electric Hair Dye, best in use. Try. Be convinced. Sold everywhere.
W. BOGLE, Boston.

Nitrous Oxide Gas.—Drs. LEVETT & TAYLOR, Dentists, No. 19 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., continue with the greatest success to extract teeth without pain.

Illusion Wigs and Toupees. Japonica of the Societe Hygienique, for restoring and beautifying the hair. General Depot at L. BASTET, No. 385 Broadway.

For the Hair. Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

BARTLETT—EDDY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 10, at the residence of B. G. Arnold, Esq., by Rev. Dr. Bellows, Hon. JOHN R. BARTLETT, Secretary of State of the State of Rhode Island, and ELLEN, daughter of the late Nelson S. Eddy, Esq., all of Providence, R. I.

ELLIOTT—DINSMORE.—In New-London, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 9, by Rev. Mr. Cooper, S. R. ELLIOTT, of New-York, and ANNIE L. DINSMORE, of Ohio. No cards.

GOLDSMITH—HOEY.—On Tuesday, July 21, by Rev. Father Starr, Vicar-General, OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH and Miss KATE MARIE CECILIA, third daughter of Michael Hoey, Esq., all of this City.

☞ Liverpool papers please copy.

GREENLEAF—RITCH.—On Monday, Nov. 9, by Rev. Dr. W. W. Phillips, at the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. JOSEPH GREENLEAF and MARY H., daughter of Ithamar W. Ritch, all of this City.

HUNTINGTON—BIDDLE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 10, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Right Rev. S. A. McCoskry, Bishop of Michigan, CHARLES S. HUNTINGTON and JULIA M. M., daughter of the late William M. Biddle, of Carlisle, Penn. No cards.

ROSS—CREIGHTON.—On Thursday, Oct. 22, at St. James's Cathedral, Toronto, by Rev. H. J. Grasett, assisted by Rev. William Stewart Darling, THOMAS ROSS, Esq., fourth son of the late David Ross, Esq., Q. C., of Montreal, and ELLEN ELIZA, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Ogden Creighton, 70th regiment.

STORY—KNAPP.—On Tuesday, Nov. 10, at the Washington-square M. E. Church, by Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D., assisted by Rev. David Buck, JACOB STORY, Jr., and LOUISA T., eldest daughter of Francis A. Knapp, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

ARCHER.—In Harlem, 126th-st., near 3d-av., on Monday, Nov. 9, EZEKIEL ARCHER, aged 94 years and 7 months.

Funeral services on Wednesday, Nov. 11, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Baptist Church, on 5th-av. and 126th-st. Members of the Oliver-st. Baptist Church, (now Madison-av.,) of which body deceased was a constituent member, are particularly requested to be present.

DODGE.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 10, of congestion of the lungs, Mrs. ELIZA P. DODGE, widow of the late Robert Dodge, in her 81st year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 318 Broome-st., in this City, on Thursday, Nov. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

JACOBS.—On Tuesday, Nov. 10, FRANCES MARIA JACOBS.

Her friends, and those of her brother, Edward W. Jacobs, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, Nov. 11, at 1 o'clock, from No. 652 4th-st.

MUDGE.—In Staten Island, on Monday, Nov. 9, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. James R. Boardman, Mrs. ELLEN MUDGE, in the 85th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 11, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Reformed Dutch Church, Stapleton.

NEVIN.—On Sunday night, Nov. 8, JANE, wife of John Nevin, in the 55th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and those of her brother, John W. Culbert, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Christ's Church, corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st., at 1 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, Nov. 11.

PHILBIN.—At his parents' residence, No. 82 Clinton-place, on Sunday morning, Nov. 8, of consumption, JOHN V. PHILBIN, in the 22d year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Joseph's Church, corner of 6th-av. and West Washington-place, on Wednesday morning, Nov. 11, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

POILLON.—On the evening of Nov. 10, SCAMAN POILLON, son of John H. Poillon, in the 30th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of his father-in-law, D. V. H. Berthoff, No. 37 Hammond-st., on Thursday, Nov. 12, at 4 o'clock P. M. His friends, and the friends and relatives of the families, are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. His remains will be taken to Tarrytown, for interment, on Friday morning, Nov. 13.

POST.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday evening, BURDETT, son of John Post, aged 31 years.

Funeral from the house of his father, No. 214 South 3d-st., on Thursday, Nov. 12, at 1 o'clock P. M.

RICE.—In Norwich, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 5, LOUISA, wife of George Canning Rice, editor, &c., of the *Chenango Telegraph*.

☞ Geneva, Albany and Troy papers please copy.

RAYNOR.—On Tuesday, Nov. 10, of diphtheria, MARTANNA, daughter of William and Esther J. Raynor, aged 3 years, 3 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 11, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 26 Rush-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STOHLMANN.—On Monday, Nov. 9, J. FREDERICK C. STOHLMANN, in the 81th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Matthew's Church, in Walker-st., near Broadway, on Thursday, Nov. 12, precisely at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SMITH.—On the morning of Nov. 10, after a protracted illness, AMELIA SMITH, wife of Charles Smith.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 93 Main-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, Nov. 11, at 2 o'clock.

WILSON.—On Sunday, Nov. 8, at the residence of her father, DELIA, daughter of A. P. Wilson, Woodstock, Westchester County, N. Y., aged 22 years.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 581.—Nov. 10, 1863.
39, 25, 40, 45, 21, 6, 57, 20, 22, 43, 49.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 582.—Nov. 10, 1863.
68, 18, 11, 17, 12, 55, 14, 38, 5, 6, 60, 39.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ELECTRICITY.

DR. HYDE,
MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN,
NO. 419 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M.

FROM MRS. C. NEWCOMB.

NEW-YORK, March 7, 1863.

DR. HYDE—*Dear Sir*: It affords me much pleasure to contribute my testimony in favor of your new mode of applying electricity, which, in my case, has resulted far beyond my most sanguine expectations. After having been under the treatment of nine different physicians within the last three years, during which time I was suffering from aphonia, (or loss of voice,) and had almost despaired of ever speaking aloud again, I was induced to try your new mode, and, strange to say, after the sixth or seventh application, my voice returned, and I now feel that I am restored to the enjoyment of life and society, to which I have been comparatively a stranger. I will add that I had previously tried electricity applied very differently from your system, without any relief. With the hope that others similarly unfortunate may receive like benefit, you are at liberty to refer any person to me, at No. 4 Hubert-st. MRS. C. NEWCOMB.

FROM G. S. WASHBURN, ESQ., OF McKEAN, PENN.

McKEAN, Penn., July 14, 1862.

DR. H. T. HYDE—*Dear Sir*: I send you a statement of the effect of electricity upon myself, with permission to use it for the benefit of others if you desire to do so. For thirteen years I have been afflicted with the asthma, and during that time there have been but few months in which I did not suffer with a paroxysm that entirely prostrated me for four or five days, and sometimes longer, until I had become worn down by disease. In a bad attack I have sat up for FOURTEEN NIGHTS in succession. The least active exercise would bring it on. About the 1st of March last I placed myself under your care, and almost immediately I felt like a different being. I have gained over twenty pounds in weight, and am able to do considerable work. It has also improved my general health, and given me a greater power of endurance than I ever had.
Yours truly, G. S. WASHBURN.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

One of the OLDEST and MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES in the world for

COUGHS,
COLDS,
and all
LUNG COMPLAINTS.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose profession requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs will find instant and effectual relief by using this remedy. A small quantity allowed to pass over the irritated part at once removes the difficulty.

From Jesse Smith, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New-Jersey.

"Having used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health."

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York;
SETH W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston,
and by all druggists.

A 1 FURNITURE.

$150,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
No. 87 BOWERY.

Offer their entire stock at lower rates than any other establishment in the City

FOR CASH.

Consisting of
ROSEWOOD PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatel, Delaine and Plush,
MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND IMITATION
FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE

OF NEW DESIGNS AND SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP, all of my own manufacture, which I will sell at wholesale or retail, at very low prices for CASH.

In the stock will be found
ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES
of new and beautiful styles, which for good taste in design cannot be surpassed.

Call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. FREDERICK KRUTENA,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

In consequence of the falling off in our whole business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.

Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.

PLEASE examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk.
Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

HOLLOWAY'S
ARNICA PLASTERS
will cure
PAIN OR WEAKNESS IN THE BREAST.
PAIN OR WEAKNESS IN THE BACK.
PAIN OR WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE.
COUGHS, even when threatening CONSUMPTION.
Rheumatism and Neuralgia.
Physicians prescribe them.
Thousands recommend them.

Holloway's are the original and only true Arnica Plasters. Sold by
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COODEN,
Philadelphia,
and at
HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

MUNN & COMPANY,
SOLICITORS OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
and Publishers of the ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.
Pamphlets of information about patents FREE.
Specimen copies of the paper FREE.

TAYLOR'S ELIXIR OF BARK AND IRON.—This elegant stomachic Elixir is prepared from the best Calisaya Cinchona Bark, and is probably the best combination of Cinchona and Iron yet devised. Each dessertspoonful holds in solution two grains of Pyrophosphate of Iron, together with the soluble portion of sixteen grains of the best yellow (Calisaya) Bark, combined with a number of choice aromatics. It has been found very beneficial in Dyspepsia, and in that languor and prostration of the system which frequently succeed acute disease. It increases the appetite, invigorates the powers of digestion, is very acceptable to the stomach, and may be advantageously used in all cases where a tonic influence is required. 50 cents per bottle.

Prepared solely by TAYLOR, Apothecary,
No. 1,015 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia.
Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Forty, Forty-five, Fifty, Sixty, Seventy-five, Eighty-five, One Hundred, Two and Three Hundred Dollars each—some with diamonds on the outside. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

SILVER WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS—FIFTEEN, EIGHTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY-FIVE, FORTY-FIVE, FIFTY TO SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS EACH. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FANS.—LADIES' FANS, NEW STYLES FROM PARIS—TWO, THREE, FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' FINE GOLD BRACELETS, NEW STYLES, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE, to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS, NEW STYLES—FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS A PAIR. For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD EAR-RINGS AND PINS—NEW STYLES—SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WANTED—AN OPERA GLASS—ANY ONE having a good, plain Opera Glass which they wish to dispose of cheaply, can find a purchaser by addressing N. L., Box No. 128 Times Office.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 120th-st., between 2d and 3d av's.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 566 2d-av.

NO. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 10, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 38 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 26, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"A story of great power, vigorously and pungently written."

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NOVEL!
HANNAH THURSTON.
A Story of American Life.
BY BAYARD TAYLOR,
Author of "Views A-Foot," &c.

*** A new field is occupied by the popular and distinguished traveler and author in this work. It exhibits a sort of photographic panorama of peculiarly American scenes and characters, so natural and life-like as to carry the reader into the very midst of the "social circles" of five thousand American villages, and to make him perfectly familiar with the characteristics and springs of action governing men and women, the bachelors and the spinsters, the widows and the legislators of our American rural communities.

From the Boston Post.

A romance of American home-life, full of incident, poetry, love, et id omne genus, and, if the expression had not been so frequently and foully prostituted, we would say it was certain to produce a sensation.

*** Two editions having been exhausted by orders of the trade before publication day, the third edition will be ready on Saturday next.

One large 12mo volume. Price $1 50.
G. P. PUTNAM, Publisher,
No. 441 Broadway.

THE FIRST NEW JUVENILE BOOK.

"In no branch of literature has such progress been made as in children's books. What father or mother is there who cannot recall to mind how often, when their little ones, tired of play, have gathered about their knees and importuned them for stories to beguile their young hearts from tedium, they have wished for some book of novelty and interest that would take the place of the oft-told fireside story?"

Such a book, alike fascinating to boys as to girls, is

VERONICA;
OR
THE LIGHT-HOUSE KEEPER.
By the author of "Karl Keigler."
Price, 75 cents.

This is a very beautiful and thrilling story of the drifting out to sea, from the English coast, of a boat, in which a little girl was sleeping. Her Divine trust is touching, and no adults can read the story without their eyes filling and running over with tears of joy.

As the first edition is small, and the capacity to produce another before Christmas slim, parents, and the trade, would do well to secure this at once.

All the Broadway booksellers retail it.

OLIVER STREET, and all other Book Jobbers, wholesale it.

LORING, Publisher,
No. 319 Washington-st., Boston.

PIQUE.

"A TALE OF THE ENGLISH ARISTOCRACY, has none of the 'sensation' qualities of recent competitors for the honors of romance. But it gives more quiet satisfaction to the reader. It is beautifully written, bears on every page the marks of a refined and cultivated mind, and possesses that interest that comes from delicate representations of character, and of the incidents which arise naturally from the development, interaction and collisions of character."

So says the able reviewer of the Boston *Transcript*.

Felt, Bradburn, Evans, Tousey, Blakeman & Mason, Widdleton, Appleton, Carleton, Sheldon & Pooley, Dexter, Hamilton & Co., Dick & Fitzgerald, wholesale it.

All Booksellers retail it.

LORING, Publisher,
No. 319 Washington-st., Boston.

FRANCIS S. SMITH,

The world-renowned author of "Eveleen Wilson," "Maggie, the Child of Charity," and other popular tales, will commence a new story in the

NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
READY TO-MORROW,
ENTITLED
WHITE EAGLE, THE AVENGER;
WHITE EAGLE, THE AVENGER;
WHITE EAGLE, THE AVENGER;
OR,
THE BRIDE OF THE SETTLEMENT,
THE BRIDE OF THE SETTLEMENT,
BY FRANCIS S. SMITH,
BY FRANCIS S. SMITH,
BY FRANCIS S. SMITH,

Author of "Eveleen Wilson," "Maggie, the Child of Charity," "Galenus, the Gladiator," "Lillian, the Wanderer," etc., etc.

This is a story of city and backwoods life combined, and is written with such consummate skill and power as to cause the reader's heart to leap with excitement. It is full of hair-breadth escapes, acts of daring, and pen portraits of eccentric character. Do not fail to read the opening chapters.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY is for sale by every News-Agent.

SINCLAIR TOUSEY, Wholesale Agent.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
how mental depression produces sickness, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at SINCLAIR TOUSEY'S, NO. 121 Nassau-st., the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. WARNER'S, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

THE ADVERTISER, WHO HAS HAD long experience in preparing manuscripts for the Press, correcting proofs, etc., offers his services to authors or publishers. The compiling of general or topical indexes, etc., accurately performed. Address C. H. W., Box 4,462 New-York Post-office.

JUDGE WHITLEY'S CLASSICAL GAME OF CHEVY CHASE, explained and sold at No. 539 Broadway, up stairs. Sent by mail at $1.

POLITICAL.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE of the City and County of New-York will be held at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Nov. 11, at 8 o'clock.

WM. A. DARLING, President.

A. M. PALMER, }
JOHN F. SHAW, } Secretaries.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Union Central Committee, will hold a special meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., at 7 o'clock. Members are requested to be punctual.

AMOR J. WILLIAMSON, Chairman.

A. M. PALMER, }
JNO. J. SHAW, } Secretaries.

POLITICIANS.—I PROPOSE TO DO YOUR Printing cheaper than any other house in this City, or make no charge whatever. Call and see me. Small cards in large quantities, 50 cents 1,000. Everything else, no matter what, equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY, No. 13 Park-row, opposite Astor House.

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S MEDICAL INSTITUTION

Has been removed from No. 2 Bond-st. to
No. 139 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,
(*Near corner of Fulton,*)
Over the wholesale drug-store of A. B. SANDS & CO.

The celebrated Graefenberg Uterine Catholicon, and all of the Graefenberg Family Medicines are sold, wholesale and retail, as above.

Dr. J. F. BRIDGE, the Resident Physician, will consult with his friends and patients at No. 139 WILLIAM-ST., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

☞ CAUTION.—BEWARE OF ANY OTHER UTERINE CATHOLICON. USE NOTHING BUT THE CATHOLICON MARKED "THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S," HAVING THE SEAL OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY AND THE NAME OF JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., ON THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER, AND HIS SIGNATURE ON THE INSIDE LABEL.

Unprincipled persons are endeavoring to palm off imitations and spurious articles as the genuine. Beware of imposition.

COVERED WITH SORES.
COVERED WITH SORES.
COVERED WITH SORES.

Gov. John J. Middleton, U. S. Minister to Russia, under the Administration of President Polk, certifies that a favorite servant of his was covered from head to feet with the most frightful sores. In a letter to Mr. James Palmer, who is at present Secretary of the Drug Exchange, and a wholesale Druggist in Philadelphia, stated that RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT made a perfect cure. There is no medicine in the world that will cure Skin Diseases, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Scrofula, Chronic Diseases, Salt Rheum, Strumous Discharges from the Ear, Glandular Swellings, so quick and thoroughly as RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One to six bottles will cure the worst case. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane, corner of Gold-st., and by Druggists generally.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!

A permanent cure for life. If you are troubled with Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles, use

DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY.

The proprietor will guarantee to cure the most chronic cases, and without any inconvenience to the patient. Reference given to highly respectable persons in the City, who were afflicted for years, and at times unable to attend to business, and were cured by it. Agent, No. 184 Bowery.

FOR BAD BREATH
FOR BAD BREATH
FOR BAD BREATH
USE, USE, USE,
USE, USE, USE,
USE, USE, USE,
THE EXTRACT DE CEYLON.
THE EXTRACT DE CEYLON.
THE EXTRACT DE CEYLON.
NO LADY OR GENTLEMAN
NO LADY OR GENTLEMAN
NO LADY OR GENTLEMAN
WILL BE WITHOUT IT
WILL BE WITHOUT IT
WILL BE WITHOUT IT
AFTER A TRIAL.
AFTER A TRIAL.
AFTER A TRIAL.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS
PRICE FIFTY CENTS
PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Prepared only by GEO. C. BOWER, Philadelphia.
Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, N. Y.

IVORY SLEEVE BUTTONS OR STUDS—Red, White and Black, engraved with initials, for ladies and gentlemen, 75c. per pair; also of Pearl, $1 a set each, will be sent free on receipt of the price by mail, by WM. M. WELLING, Manufacturer of Ivory Goods, No. 207 Centre-st., N. Y., sign of the Golden Elephant.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

VERMILYE & CO.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company:

The increasing business of the Company and anticipated connections with other Railroads render it expedient forthwith to extend the double track from its present terminus at Williams Bridge to Chatham Four Corners, and to complete the road from that place through to Albany.

For the purpose of meeting the necessary outlays attending such constructions, and to defray the expenses incident to the extensions of the City Railroad already authorized, the Board of Directors have resolved that it is expedient to increase the Capital Stock to such amount, not exceeding the limitation of the Charters, as may be sanctioned by the requisite vote of the Stockholders, and to issue the increased stock from time to time as may be required for the purposes of completing such double track and extensions and procuring the necessary additional rolling stock.

The amount of the Capital Stock, as limited by the charter and amendatory acts, and including both the Common and Preferred Stock, is eight millions of dollars, of which two millions one hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars remained unissued.

The Board of Directors propose that the Capital Stock be increased to its full amount.

A meeting of the Stockholders for the purpose of acting upon such resolution of the Board of Directors and of concurring in the increase of the Capital Stock to the full amount authorized by the Charter and the several acts of the Legislature, amendatory thereof, will be held at the Office of the Company, at the corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., on TUESDAY, the first day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

For the purpose of ascertaining the Stockholders who shall be entitled to vote at such meeting, the Books of Transfer will be closed, as required by law, on Saturday, the 7th day of November inst., the day of the first publication of this notice.

The Books will be open on Tuesday, the 10th day of November inst.

Dated New-York, Nov. 6, 1863.

By order of the Board of Directors.
C. VANDERBILT, President.
WM. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 32½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

PROCLAMATION.—BY VIRTUE OF AND IN accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act in relation to the payment of the principal and interest of the State debt, approved Feb. 22, 1859, I, RICHARD YATES, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby notify all whom it may concern, that on the fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, at the American Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, I will pay the Bonds of the State of Illinois, hereinafter particularly designated in this proclamation. And by virtue and in pursuance of said law, I do further notify all whom it may concern, that the interest upon each and all of said bonds will cease from the time of payment specified in this notice, viz., from the said fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, to wit: Bonds issued under the provisions of the above recited act, being Refunded Stock Coupon Bonds of one thousand dollars each, dated July 1, 1859, due or payable 1860, Bonds Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, issued to Hall Wilson, attorney; No. 9, issued to W. A. E. Van Duzer, Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 36, 37, 38, issued to Ketchum, Son & Co.; Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, issued to W. H. Marston; Nos. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, issued to H. Corwith; No. 51, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; No. 52, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 53, 54, 55, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; Nos. 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, issued to E. F. Leonard, attorney.

{L. S.} In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, at Springfield, this 28th day of September, 1863. RICHARD YATES, Governor.

By the Governor:
O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON MONDAY, Nov. 2, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Chatham Bank for the ensuing year, viz:

NATHANIEL HAYDEN,
WILLIAM K. BELCHER,
WILLIAM L. CONKLIN,
GEORGE C. COLLINS,
JOSEPH M. COOPER,
THOMAS DAVENPORT,
JOHN B. DUNHAM,
BENJAMIN W. MERRIAM,
ALFRED L. ROWE,
CHARLES J. SHEPARD,
CHARLES SANDFORD,
JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
OLIVER W. WOODFORD,
THOMAS WOODWARD.

And at a meeting of the Board this day, NATHANIEL HAYDEN was unanimously reelected President, and JOSEPH M. COOPER was unanimously elected Vice-President. G. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1863.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
No. 34 WALL-STREET, N. Y.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations at par; a commission allowed to banks, brokers and others purchasing for resale.

U. S. { Bonds of all issues.
Six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness,
7 3-10 Treasury-Notes,
Quartermasters checks and vouchers,

and American gold purchased and for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and dealers in U. S. Securities.

OFFICE OF THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, AS REORGANISED.
CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1863.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, as reorganised, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Chillicothe, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for or against the ratification of a contract entered into between said Company and the Trustees of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad. By order of the Directors.

WILLIAM E. WATSON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CERTIFICATE No. 46,624, for one hundred shares, issued by the New-York Transfer Agency of the New-York Central Railroad Company to L. L. White & Co., has been lost, and that application has been made for the substitution of a certificate in place thereof. Any person finding the original certificate will confer a favor, which will be suitably rewarded, by handing it to the Transfer Clerk of the New-York Central Railroad Company, or to the Cashier of the Atlantic Bank, New-York.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the office, No. 108 Broadway, on MONDAY, Nov. 16, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., for the election of six Directors, in place of those whose term will expire on that day, and of three Inspectors of the next election.

E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD,
CHICAGO, Nov. 3, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE dissolution of the injunction restraining payment of the dividends on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, ordered to be made on the 25th of August last. Said dividends will be paid at the office of G. S. ROBBINS & SON, New-York, on and after Wednesday, the [illegible]

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO.,
[illegible] CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Nov. 9, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from this date (the 9th) to the 19th inst., ten days, during which time no stock will be transferred at the office at Chillicothe or at the New-York Transfer office.

W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
by A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 23 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

New-Jersey—sums of $5,000 to $25,000.
Brooklyn—sums of $5,000 to $60,000.
Westchester County—sums of $5,000 to $30,000.
New-York State—sums of $5,000 to $20,000.
New-York City—sums of $5,000 to $150,000.
All at the lowest current rates.

N. B.—I have a sum of $36,000 which will be loaned only on extraordinary security, in consideration of which an unusually low rate of interest will be conceded.

WARD McLEAN.
(Late Field & McLean,)
No. 19 Wall-st.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on deposits.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA MINING STOCKS.

The undersigned will buy and sell on commission, through their San Francisco House, all Stocks pertaining to the Pacific Coast. Orders promptly filled. Quotations constantly received by telegraph and furnished parties giving their address.

ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.,
No. 24 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

SACRAMENTO, PLACER & NEVADA 1st Mortgage 10 per cent. Railroad Bonds.
1st Mortgage LAKE ERIE & PACIFIC 7 per cent. Railroad Bonds.
1st Mortgage ST. PAUL & PACIFIC 7 per cent. Railroad Bonds. Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
Nov. 4, 1863. No. 47 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1863.

VAN VLECK & TUCKER, BANKERS,
No. 8 Broad-st., near Wall,
REDEEM
MARINE BANK, Chicago, Ill.,
MECHANICS BANK, Hardin, Ill.,
BANK OF ILLINOIS,
at one-half per cent discount.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 38 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1863.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held at the office this day, the following named gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM AGNEW,
WILLIAM S. HERRIMAN,
JACOB R. NEVIUS,
JACOB A. ROBERTSON,
EDWARD G. FAILE,
JOHN J. PHELPS,
EDMUND PENFOLD,
C. P. LEVERICH,
WILLIAM G. READ,
CHARLES BURKHALTER,
F. C. HAVEMEYER,
AB'M R. VAN NEST,
EDWARD H. OWEN,
JOHN F. HALSTED,
LAWRENCE M. LUTHER,
CHARLES D. MATHEWS,
WILLIAM R. THURSTON,
WARREN HARRIOTT,
JOHN G. DAVIS,
JOHN V. HARRIOTT,
ALBERT Z. DEMAREST.

For Inspectors of the next election
MATTHEW BIRD,
PETER I. NEVIUS, JR.,
HIRAM RAYNOR.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. J. V. Harriott, late Secretary, was unanimously elected President and Mr. Abner Hayward was appointed Secretary pro tem.

ABNER HAYWARD, Secretary pro tem.

HARTFORD COLLECTIONS REMITTED for on day of payment less ⅛ of one per cent. COMMERCIAL PAPER, known and salable in this market, purchased at current rates by

GEO. P. BISSELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Manufacturers and others having any Banking business which they wish attended to in the State of Connecticut, or any business connected with money, notes, stocks, bonds, &c., will receive prompt returns by sending to us.

Refer to KETCHUM, SON & CO., New-York; HARTFORD BANK, Hartford.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1863, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The Transfer books will be closed on Monday, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M., and reopen on Friday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual election for thirteen Directors, and for Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said Company, 3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts., in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November next.

The polls will be open from 2 to 4 P. M.

SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of Harlem and S. D. N. Company will be held at the Company's office, Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing a report of this year's proceedings and for electing a new Board of Directors, &c.

G. L. DASHWOOD, Secretary.

FORDHAM, Oct. 10, 1863.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For particulars apply to BOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

PEOPLES' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1863.

WM. S. MARTIN WAS APPOINTED SECRETARY of this Company from 1st November, instant, in place of W. F. Underhill, resigned.

MATTHIAS CLARK, President.

EAST RIVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, November, 1863.

W. F. UNDERHILL WAS APPOINTED Secretary of this Company, from 1st November instant, in place of THOMAS PALMER, resigned.

C. H. BIRNEY, President.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to

WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

TWELVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM AND good security will be given for $7,000 or $8,000 for from three to five years. Address N. S., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

$20,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS REQUIRED.—No commissions. Apply to FRED'K E. WESTBROOK, No. 83 Nassau-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE "PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,"
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst. at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Oct. 21, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share (free from Government tax) has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after Monday, Nov. 2. The transfer books will close the 23d inst. and reopen the 3d day of November next.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on the 16th instant. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEO. T. HAWS, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of MARTIN & KINNIER, Brewers, at No. 17 Downing-st., is hereby dissolved. The business will be continued by WILLIAM MARTIN, who will close up the old affairs and sign in liquidation.—Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1862.

WILLIAM MARTIN.
GEO. KINNIER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of J. & B. COSGROVE, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated Nov. 7, 1863.

JAMES COSGROVE.
BARNET COSGROVE.

N. B.—BARNET COSGROVE will continue to carry on the business of cooperage at No. 2 Burling-slip, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER.
Office No. 26 Pine-street, New-York.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BANK STOCK.

By order of LEWIS CURTIS, Esq., Executor of the estate of JOSEPH D. BEERS, deceased,

500 Shares of the Bank of Manhattan Co. Stock	$50 each.
500 Shares of the Union Bank Stock	$50 each.
577 Shares of the Phœnix Bank Stock	$20 each.
500 Shares of the Merchants' Bank Stock	$50 each.
108 Shares of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank Stock	$25 each.
90 Shares of the Mercantile Bank Stock	$100 each.

By order of another Executor;

1 Bond $1,000 Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company.
7 Bonds, $1,000 each, New-Albany and Salem Railroad.
1 $500 Income Bond, New-Albany and Salem Railroad.
2 Bonds, $4,000 each, Peoria and Oquawka Railroad first mortgage.
9 Shares New-Albany and Salem Railroad Co. Stock.
38 Shares of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad Co. Stock.
20 Shares of the New-York and Erie RR. preferred Stock
1 Share of the N. Y. Society Library, free of asses'd dues.

ALSO,

470 Shares Manhattan Gas Co. Stock	$50 each.
120 Shares Metropolitan Gas Co. Stock	$100 each.
34 Shares Williamsburgh Gas Light Co. Stock	$50 each.
55 Shares Manhattan Gas Light Co. Script $37 50 paid in	$50 each.
15 Shares Gebhard Fire Insurance Co. Stock	$100 each.

UNITED STATES' MARSHAL'S SALE.
COTTON.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, AUCTIONEER.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of orders of sale, to me directed by the Honorable Court for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by public auction, from opposite

LAIMBEER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN,
ON TUESDAY, NOV. 17, 1863,
at 12 o'clock M., as follows:
MARKED "ROEBUCK."
10 BALES UPLAND COTTON.
3 HALF BALES UPLAND COTTON.
MARKED "PORT ROYAL,"
27 BALES COTTON.
MARKED "J. L. DAVIS,"
67 BALES COTTON.

Catalogues on the 15th, at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal Southern District Florida.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE
OF HANDSOME PARLOR FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS, CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY.

at 11 o'clock A. M., precisely, at the private residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of elegant parlor suites, covered in brocatel; marble-top tables, etageres, clocks, curtains, rosewood and mahogany bedroom suites, hair mattresses, sofa beds, tea tables, mirrors, shades, paintings, rockers, spring-seat chairs, dining chairs, &c.—everything belonging to a first-class house.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

SPLENDID SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MARBLE STATUARY, REAL BRONZES, BY FRATIN AND OTHERS, FURNITURE MADE BY ROUX & CO.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 71 East 23d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., a large and valuable assortment of furniture, the property of a family leaving for Europe, consisting of Axminster, velvet and Brussels carpets, large pier and mantel glasses, rich silk and lace curtains, parlor furniture elaborately carved with figures, covered tapestry do., brocade silk by Roux & Co., etageres, secretaries, fancy chairs, card tables, several pieces marble statuary, very costly and elegant real bronzes, made by Fratin, Mène, Collard, Deitch and others; some are life-size. In hall superb clock and figures, formerly belonged to the Countess du Barry, style Louis XIV., cost $2,000; set real bronze chandelier; real bronze ormolu, imported by Dardonville from Paris; real bronze brackets; several valuable pictures, pastelles and engravings; spring-back and easy chairs. Dining-room, all in fine oak, by Roux—buffets; tables; chairs, covered in green morocco, curtains to match; superb dinner-set, white and gold; an entire set of glass from Paris; superb silver-plated dinner service, consisting of large platters, with Warmer's covers; vegetable dishes, tureen, &c., made to order in Paris; clock in armor and wood, mounted bronze sliding real bronze chandeliers, &c. Bedrooms—Rosewood bedsteads, armoir à-glace, wardrobes, secretaries, dressing-tables and glass. French mahogany and black walnut furniture, Sevres clocks and vases, chandelier to match. French delaine window and door curtains and boudoir furniture and wall drapery, ormolu work-tables, statuary and bronzes, chairs, couches, articles of vertu, many of which are very rare, and other articles described in the catalogue.

The above will be on exhibition one day before the sale, with tickets of admission only, which can be obtained at our office, No. 23 Nassau-st. The house for sale or to let.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY AND ALABASTER WORKS OF ART, MOSAIC TABLES, PEDESTALS FOR STATUES OR BUSTS, BRONZES, PARIAN FIGURES, BOHEMIAN GLASSES, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Nov. 11 and 12, at 11 o'clock each day, at the store No. 646 Broadway, adjoining the Manhattan Savings Institution, corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., a large assortment of Carara marble statuary, figures and groups, classical vases, tazzas, just landed and never before exhibited. These goods are imported direct from Italy by Signors Giovannoni and Zannoni. They will be opened from the original packages at the above store, and sold to the highest bidder for cash. The sale will embrace a very large and valuable collection of Italian works of art, among which will be found the following figures in Carara statuary marble, namely: Baccante, Venus of Canova, Psyche of Canova, Fidelity, Venus from the Bath, Contending Cupids, Two Groups, The Water Carrier, Diana, Bust of Madonna, Bust of Washington, Venus and Cupids, Youth, Flora, Innocence, Summer, Spring, Highland Mary, Corinna, Dancing Girls, Cerese, Dorothea, and many more too numerous to mention, and a full assortment of Vases, Tazzas, Groups, &c., for the decoration of parlors. In this collection will be found Works of Art, larger and more elaborately carved and finished than any offered at public sale before.

The goods will be on exhibition on Monday and Tuesday, day and evening, and descriptive catalogues will be ready Tuesday morning. Goods purchased to go out of town can be repacked in the original cases, at a small expense.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE large and attractive sale of Italian marble statuary and alabaster works of art, mosaic tables, pedestals for statues or busts, fine bronzes, &c., to be sold at auction by

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
at the store No. 646 Broadway, adjoining the Manhattan Savings Institution, corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st.
A very large assortment of
CARARA MARBLE STATUARY,
FIGURES, GROUPS,
CLASSICAL VASES, &c.,
just landed.

These goods are imported direct from Italy, by Signors Giovannoni & Zannoni, and have never before been exhibited.

The elegant Carara marble figures and other large pieces will be sold at 12½ o'clock.

Goods will be on exhibition this evening.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, 1863, at 7½ o'clock, at the gallery of John Sendecor, No. 708 Broadway

ARTIST'S SALE OF A FINE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS AND SKETCHES,
BY MR. JOHN WILLIAMSON,
OF BROOKLYN.

This collection is particularly interesting and worthy the attention of lovers of art, from the great variety of subjects and careful finish of the pictures, comprising the results of several years' study and labor. It is not only rich in landscapes and still-life sketches, but embraces exquisite and elaborately finished studies of fruit and flowers from nature—a branch of art in which Mr. W. stands unrivaled in this country. The above are now on exhibition daily, at the gallery, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., with catalogues.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, English carpets, French-plate mirrors, &c., by D. W. IVES & Co., on the premises, No. 298 Lexington-avenue. On THIS DAY, Nov. 11, at 11 o'clock.

The elegant furniture of said residence, new about one year since, and all of the best description, having been made to order in every instance. The carpets were supplied by Stewart, and consist of velvet, Brussels, three-ply and other descriptions. Rich gilt cornices and lace curtains for four windows, matching two superb pier glasses, one of which is 120x56, with base tables to match. Suite of parlor furniture, enameled chamber do., handsome carved oak dining-room suite, consisting of sideboard, extension table, chairs, &c. Also, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, blankets, lounges, easy-chairs, centre tables, bronze clock and mantel ornaments, hall stand, oilcloths, refrigerators, china, glass, cutlery and plated ware. On exhibition, and catalogue morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 12, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

A pair of chestnut-colored carriage horses, 15¾ hands high, pony-built, sold for want of use.

A coupé rockaway, built by Miner & Stevens, cost $630, in excellent order, having been run about one month with pole and shafts.

Also, a fine top buggy wagon, in good order, made by one of the best City makers.

A valuable brown mare, about 10 years old, perfectly kind and gentle, 15¼ hands high.

Also, a two-seat rockaway, in good order. Also, single harness, &c.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st., by order of the assignees, the entire stock of a cabinet-maker, all made for City use, comprising parlor suites in various coverings, bedroom suites, library furniture, &c.; also, a lot of second-hand furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mattresses, mirrors, gas chandeliers, glassware, &c., the whole for absolute sale, and worthy the attention of housekeepers and others.

ALBERT C. HAYWOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 11, 1863, at 11 A. M., at the splendid private residence No. 123 East 10th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, all the elegant household furniture, consisting of dining-room, parlor and bedroom furniture, all first-class and made to order. Also, one first-class rosewood piano-forte. Those wanting furniture will find this a rare opportunity to supply themselves. The entire stock valued at $16,000.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, NOV. 12, at 10½ A. M., at No. 169 Amity-st., between Court and Clinton sts., Brooklyn: Walnut and mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, rosewood piano, carpets, oilcloths, dining-room and kitchen furniture, crockery, glassware, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE SALE of valuable leasehold property, corner of 9th-av. and 24th-st.,

to be sold by
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,)
at 12 o'clock,
at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
By order of the administratrix.
Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

CAMELLIAS, ORANGE AND LEMON TREES, &c., at auction, on WEDNESDAY, 11th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 9 John-st. The sale will consist of a number of fine specimen plants, in fine order, and will be sold without reserve.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 BROADWAY,

Have several large plots of lots in the vicinity of the Central Park for sale, suitable for investment. Also, a number of stores and store sites on Broadway, Duane, Reade, Worth, White, Franklin, Lispenard, Church, and Mercer sts.

JONATHAN W. ALLEN.
JOSIAH W. BROWN.

FIFTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large elegant English basement brown-stone house and lot on the westerly side of 5th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., and known as No. 124. It is fitted up with every convenience necessary in a first-class residence. Has large iron safes, spacious, well lighted and ventilated vaults; fine stable and coach-house in the rear, with entrance in 18th-st., and all throughout in the best order and condition. This splendid house was owned and occupied as a residence by the late Dr. William B. Moffat, who spared no expense in rendering it the handsomest and most complete, as it is the most commodious, of its class in the city. The fresco decorations are most elaborate and in the highest style of art. Chandeliers and gas fixtures, also some pieces of furniture, to be included in the purchase. Inquire at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6, or to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS FRAME HOUSE, 45x51, in South Liberty st., Poughkeepsie; lot 100 feet front and rear, 250 deep, commanding a beautiful view of the Hudson and mountains. There are 4 rooms and piazzas, also kitchen, on first floor, 11 feet 6 inches high; parlor is 25 feet 2x17 feet, and five on the second floor, 11 feet high; also, bath room, &c.; 8 marble mantels, and plenty of closets. Chilson's furnace, with registers, in 8 rooms, and ventilators in the same, terminating in an Emerson's ejector; gas, basement kitchen, and excellent dry coal cellar; outside walls of house thick, and inside shutters; choice fruit, good well and cistern; the whole substantially built ten years since. There is a tenant-house on foot of lot. Half the purchase money may remain on it. Price $13,000. Possession immediate. Apply to MARY SMART, on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 472 WEST 34TH-ST.; three stories; brown stone, 20x50, with all the modern improvements; in good order.

House No. 162 West 38th-st.; four stories; English basement; newly papered and painted; in excellent order; possession immediately or next May, as desired.

Also, four lots on 81st-st., near 11th-av.

Four lots on 82d-st., near 11th-av.

On easy terms. Apply to

A. S. UNDERHILL, No. 60 Wall-st.
AUGUSTUS TABER, No. 713 Water-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 63x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway,
or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

NO. 186 CHURCH-ST.—THIS SUBSTANTIAL three story brick building and lot of ground for sale. It is situated on the westerly side of Church-st., between Franklin and White sts., in the immediate vicinity of late extensive improvements. This neighborhood is destined soon to become a great commercial centre, and offers peculiar inducements for investment. Lot 27.6x100. Apply at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6; or to R. B. MOUNT, Jr., No. 11 Wall-st.

BROWN STONE HOUSES FOR SALE—ON Murray Hill and vicinity—2 on 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; 1 on 38th-st., near 5th-av.; 1 on 23d-st., near Fifth-av. Hotel; one on 14th st., near Union-square. Prices from $18,000 to $50,000. Also, 3 elegant brown stone houses on 5th-av., with stables. Also, several plots of desirable lots on Murray Hill. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND LUMBER-DEALERS.—For sale, 25 lots of land in the Nineteenth Ward, on the East River, where the water is deep, with good dockage at the foot of the street. Suitable for a manufactory or lumber, brewery, &c. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 23D-ST., OPPOSITE LONDON-terrace, on one of the finest blocks in the City, a first-class 3-story brown-stone house, 24 feet wide, with all the modern improvements, with or without the furniture. Price, $17,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A LARGE PLOT of ground in the XIVth Ward, Brooklyn, being one entire block, with river front, very suitable for a large manufacturing or storage business. Apply to CORNELIUS DUBOIS, No. 37 Water-st., New-York, or JOSEPH R. THOMAS, foot of North 12th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT STONE DWELLING with all the modern improvements, in West 34th-st., New York, between Broadway and 5th av. Lot 22½ ft. x98 ft. 9 inches; house 22½ x 60 ft., four stories, basement, &c. Price low and terms easy. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT brown stone front house, in good order, with the furniture if desired, situate on West 38th-st., near 7th-av. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,254 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PRICE $5,600—THE THREE-STORY house No. 250 West 43d-st.; in good order; $2,100 required in cash. Apply to A. R. MACDONOUGH, No. 15 Nassau st., or JOHN KAVANAGH, No. 776 6th-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN THOMPSON-st., price $9,000. Also, house and lot in Leroy-st.; price $6,000. Apply to JOHN GAYNOR, 561 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

DARIEN, CONN.—COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.—House and 21 acres on the main road from Stamford for Norwalk, known as the WEED PLACE; house is frame, contains 12 rooms; good barn, carriage-house, &c.; only ⅓ of a mile from Novoton depot, New-Haven Railroad; can be divided to suit purchasers; 3 fine building-sites on the property. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FLUSHING, L. I.—TO LET—HANDSOMELY furnished modern-built 2½-story cottage, situate on Franklin-place, Flushing, containing 11 rooms. There are six lots of ground attached, prettily laid out, stable, &c. Five minutes' walk from railroad depot, and forty from New-York by rail. Apply to WILLIAM HEALY, Brady's Gallery, No. 785 Broadway, New-York, or JOSEPH BEDELL, Flushing, who will show the premises.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP—Situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from New-York; contains 14 rooms, with about 2 acres of choice fruit; stables, green-house, &c. Also, several choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET TO 1ST MAY—COUNTRY-SEAT AT WOODY CREST, on the Harlem River, with large house, and about 7 acres of land. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—FARM AND BUILDING LOTS.—A desirable improved farm and several handsomely located plots for dwellings, at Boiling Spring, N. J., only 30 minutes by Erie Railroad from New-York City. Place healthy and rapidly improving. Apply at No. 263 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

FRUIT FARM OR GRAPERY WANTED—Within sixty miles of New-York City; Westchester County preferred. Address, with particulars, Box No. 4,739 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM THE FIRST OF next May, with a view to purchase, a high basement three story house; size about 22x50, with modern improvements; location between 14th and 50th sts. and 3d and 8th avs.; rent not over $700; price not to exceed $10,000. Address S. W. H., Box No. 1,621 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A small family, able to give the most undoubted references as to character, and to satisfy any person of the care which furniture rented to them will receive, desire a furnished house in Brooklyn. Address R. F. A., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE, WITH immediate possession, between 4th and 6th avs., and above 30th-st., from 22 to 26 feet wide, in good order. Address CASH PURCHASER, Box No. 4,687 P. O., with full particulars and price.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, A FURNISHED house, pleasantly located for a small family. Address Mrs. B., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—A BUILDING OR ROOMS, WITH steam power, in vicinity of New-York, for manufacturing purposes. Address Box No. 3,631 Post-office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Oct. 28, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 10th day of December, 1863, for the transportation of military supplies during the years 1864 and 1865, on the following routes:

Route No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above years, on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42° north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakotah, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44° north, and east of longitude 114° west, and in the Territory of Colorado, north of 40° north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40° north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105° west.

Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from June to November, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 8,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.

No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Bidders must give their names in full, as well as their place of residence; and each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows:

On Route No. 1	$100,000
On Route No. 2	200,000
On Route No. 3	60,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Routes No. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1864, and they will be required to have a place of business or agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

L. C. EASTON,
Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVICT LABOR.

AGENT AND WARDEN'S OFFICE,
CLINTON PRISON, Sept. 15, 1863.

Pursuant to resolution of the Board of Inspectors, passed Sept. 10, 1863, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until the 26th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the labor and service of two hundred Convicts, to be employed in the manufacture of Iron in all or any of its various branches, for the term of two, three or five years, to commence on the 1st day of March, 1864.

With such labor and services will be furnished a Forge building, 132 feet by 64 feet; six Forge fires; five Steam Boilers; two Steam Engines, with powers sufficient to run eight Forge fires; two Boiler Rooms, attached to the Forge, each 35 feet by 26 feet; Engine Room, 51 feet by 56 feet; Rolling Mill attached to Forge, 71 feet by 30 feet; Boiler Room, number one, new, 23 feet by 50 feet; Foundry, 70 feet by 30 feet. In Foundry a Steam Power, Cupola Furnace, Tools, &c.; six Coal Kilns, 43 feet by 16 feet; Rolling Mill, 107 feet by 73 feet, with 3 Boilers and double Engine, 30 horse-power; Nail Factory, No. 1, 70 feet by 36 feet, No. 2, 42 feet by 33 feet; Blacksmith Shop, under Nail Factory, No. 1, 36 feet by 24 feet; Machine Shop, 108 feet long by 40 feet, with smith's tools and machinery attached belonging to State; Boiler Room attached to Machine Shop, 51 feet by 18 feet; Separator Building, 150 feet long by 50 feet wide, with steam power and machinery attached for running 18 Stompers and 8 Sives; Wood Shed, 171 feet long by 23 feet wide; Ore House attached to Separator, 63 feet long by 32 feet wide; Yard-room sufficient for piling 5,000 cords Wood; 2 Coal Houses for the accommodation of Forge, one 40 feet by 120 feet, and the other 40 feet by 100 feet; Office near the Forge, 26 feet by 18 feet; Horse Barn, 40 feet by 20 feet; Saw Mill, 40 feet by 30 feet, and basement of same dimensions, used as a Stave Factory; Dry House, 23 feet square.

The State will furnish what water it has at its disposal, over and above what is wanted for Prison use. About 150 convicts, who have heretofore worked in the manufactory of Iron and Nails, will be placed upon this contract.

A copy of the contracts to be entered into for such labor and service, with the date, price per day, and names of contractors and of their sureties in blank, will be deposited in this office with the Clerk of this Prison, from and after the 25th day of September inst., for the inspection of all persons desirous of proposing therefor.

Proposals for such labor and service must be addressed to the undersigned, and must be marked, "Proposals for Labor of Convicts on Iron Contract." They must be substantially in the form of the printed blanks, which will be furnished by the Clerk of this Prison to any person applying for the same. They must be accompanied by the written consent of the sureties to become sureties in said contract, and they must have annexed a justification of the sureties in the sum of not less than five thousand dollars, as provided by section 12, chapter 399, of the Laws of 1860.

The proposals for such labor and service will be opened at the Delavan House, in the City of Albany, on the tenth day of November next. No proposal will be entertained which offers more than one price per day, and the right is reserved to the Inspectors, with the assent of the undersigned, to reject all or any of the proposals made, if they shall deem it for the interest of the State so to do.

JOHN PARKHURST, Agent and Warden.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, for furnishing FRESH BEEF for six months from the 1st of December, 1863, to the troops and others in the service of the United States stationed at Throgg's Neck and David's Island, and at such other places in their vicinities as are not otherwise provided for.

The Fresh Beef is to be of a good and wholesome quality, with an equal proportion of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and furnished in such quantities at each place of delivery as from time to time may be required for the troops by the several officers in charge.

Further information will be given on application. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head. Written contracts to be made, with adequate bonds. The names of two sufficient sureties to be given in the proposals, which are to be indorsed, "Proposals for Fresh Beef."

FRANCIS E. BERIER, Captain and C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, until MONDAY, the 23d day of November, 1863, for furnishing this Department (by contract) with:

10 and 12 ounce Duck.
Drills, Standard, ordinary width.
Drills, Standard, 32 inches wide.
Forage Caps.
Knapsacks.
Canteens.
Haversacks.

Of which samples may be seen at the Inspection Rooms.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will furnish the supplies if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.

Bids will be opened on MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.

Goods must be delivered in good new packages, free of charge.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25). The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY AND OATS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 2, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, Nov. 14, 1863, at 12 M., for furnishing the Government with the following forage:

20,000 BUSHELS OATS, } To be delivered at Fortress
500 TONS HAY, } Monroe, Va.
20,000 BUSHELS OATS, } To be delivered at Balti-
500 TONS HAY, } more, Md.

HAY to be of good merchantable quality, put up in bales, at (2,000) two thousand pounds to the ton.

OATS to be of good merchantable quality, to be put up in sacks of two bushels each, and to weigh (32) thirty-two pounds to the bushel: the sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government.

Delivery to commence from date of contract, and to be completed by the 15th of December, 1863.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals must state definitely the amount that will be furnished. Bids for a larger amount than specified above will be considered.

Bids for Hay and Oats must be made *separately*. They must also be made *separately* for Fortress Monroe and Baltimore.

The full name and post-office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a *firm*, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the parties signing it.

Proposals from *disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.*

Proposals must be addressed to CAPT. C. W. THOMAS, A. Q. M., U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, Baltimore, Md., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for "Hay," "Oats," to be delivered at "Fortress Monroe, Va.," "Baltimore, Md.," as the case may be.

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificates of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

Bonds equal in amount to one-half the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

The usual form of guarantee must accompany the proposal.

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All Hay and Oats contracted for under this advertisement will be rigidly inspected, and such as does not prove of a good merchantable quality will be rejected.

Payment to be made upon the completion of each contract, or as soon thereafter as the Chief Quartermaster shall be in funds.

Hay and Oats for Fortress Monroe, to be delivered at that point, Norfolk or Yorktown, as the Quartermaster at Fortress Monroe may direct.

Hay and Oats to be delivered at Boston wharf, Locust Point or Camden Station, in Baltimore, Md.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

C. W. THOMAS,
Captain and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Baltimore.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502
BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 16th instant, for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City:

Great Coats, cavalry.
Flannel Sack Coats, lined.
Flannel Sack Coats, unlined.
Bootees, sewed, 9s to 15s.
Common Tents of cotton or linen duck.
Common Tent Poles.
Common Tent Pins.
Petroleum Paper.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will also present sample of materials of which they propose to make the articles, with their bids, stating the quantities they wish to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries.

A proper guarantee must accompany each bid for the faithful performance of a contract.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the articles to be furnished,) and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Dy. Qr. Mr.-General U. S. Army.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A.
No. 6 State-st., New-York, Nov. 10, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until Monday, 16th instant, for supplying good merchantable oak, or other hard wood, at the following military posts in this harbor:

Fort Richmond	500 cords.
Fort Hamilton	250 cords.
Fort Columbus	250 cords.
Fort Wood	250 cords.
Riker's Island	500 cords.

The wood is to be piled on the dock at the respective places of delivery; measurement to be determined by the Receipting Officer at the post where it may be delivered. Proposals may be made for the whole or any portion of the amount required at either post. The Department reserves to itself the privilege of rejecting any bids not deemed advantageous. Persons whose bids may be accepted will be expected to furnish sufficient security for the faithful performance of them, and complete the delivery of the amount they propose for within 20 days from the date of the acceptance of their bids.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Wood," and be addressed to

MAJ. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster U. S. Army, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$4,000 TO $7,000.—PARTNER WANTED active or silent, for establishing and manufacturing three valuable articles not made in this country. One of the articles will sell at $40 per pound, as fast as made. Profit great. For particulars, address C. PRUPPE, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

$10,000.—THE ADVERTISER, ACQUAINTED with finance, and commanding the above capital, desires to join as partner a sound and well-established jobbing house; the best of testimonials. Address, with real name, S. M., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

$300.—FOR SALE—OLD COMMISSION BUSINESS, 15 years established, and clearing $1,500 yearly—rare opening; kindling-wood yard and machinery, horse and wagon, Brooklyn, $550; fine oyster and dining saloon, No. 239 Centre-st., cheap, $350. Apply at No. 169 Broadway, Room No. 22.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST, WITH AT LEAST $10,000, to invest in an established manufacturing business. Profits large and business unlimited. Reference given and required. No Brokers will be noticed. Address A. L., Box No. 163 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A PRACTICAL AND responsible party to take a contract for mining magnetic iron ore near the City. Also a party to contract for casting same. References required. Call at No. 7 Pine st., Room No. 7.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business; no drug-store within a circle of a mile; 5,000 inhabitants. Inquire No. 301 Broadway, for 3 days.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-RATE DINING-ROOM under the Bowery Hotel, doing a good business. No 395 Bowery.

AN EXTENSIVE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Flour and Grocery business for sale. Inquire on the premises, No. 541 9th-av., corner 43d-st.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Teeth positively extracted without pain, by Dr. HOYT, Inventor and sole manufacturer of ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE, (not Laughing Gas,) but a strictly anæsthetic agent, entirely free from exhilarating effects, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Dr. HOYT, Dentist, No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Use the nitrous oxide, administered by Dr. Colton, the original demonstrator of its anaesthetic effects. Office No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & Co.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $3; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

FURNITURE.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS.

Mothers can save their strength and the expense of a nurse by purchasing

BROWN'S PATENT BABY TENDER,

which combines in one compact article an elegant spring cradle, baby-jumper, hobby-horse, high chair and baby-walker. The greatest nursery novelty of the age. A magnificent present for mother and child.

BROWN & CO., No. 474 Broadway.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-GLASSES, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Note the number. Furniture in suites.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHOW-CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHERS, MANufactory and warerooms, No. 5 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and No. 66 Main-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old show-cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER, white metal, and all other kinds of cases in stock or made to order, of the best material, and at short notice. HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 Chatham-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

GOLD CHECK LOST.—A CHECK DATED Nov. 7, 1863, No. 231, for $2,000, payable in Gold, drawn by W. T. COLEMAN & CO., on the Bank of America, and indorsed by PHELPS, DODGE & CO. Payment stopped. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the above.

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Councilmen will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.

CHARLES RILEY,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
[illegible]
Committee on Assessments.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, mercury, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS. SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 75th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary Diseases and their Consequences, the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs of the Male and Female, Latest Researches in Physiology; European Hospital Practice; Quacks, their Recipes and Specifics; the Author's unequaled Paris and London Treatment, &c. Mailed free, for $1, closely sealed. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase the original work of F. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 12 M. to 6 P. M., daily.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks by Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent will restore manhood to the most shattered constitution, whether arising from excesses sole abuse, the effects of climate or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate cases is four weeks. Failure is impossible. Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life is sold in cases with instructions for use, for $3, or four quantities in one for $9. Sent carefully packed on receipt of remittance by his accredited agent, PHILIP ROLAND, No. 447 Broome-st., One door west from Broadway. New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820. The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

SUFFERERS FROM SELF-ABUSE, FEMALE weakness, spermatorrhœa, and all sexual diseases can be cured without paying fees to anybody, by sending their address on a post-paid envelope to Box No. 2,047, Boston, Mass.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with medical work on *Ignorance, Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

DR. HUMPHREYS, AUTHOR OF HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic Specifics, is daily consulted at his office and rooms, No. 562 Broadway, personally and by letter, for all diseases of the human system.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE

Fifth Collection District State of New-York,
7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.

Pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said Act in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said District has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1864: That the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; That the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted) from the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1863, until the sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1863, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., and that all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them, to the said Collector within the period of time above specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof. Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1863.

JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Forty-fifth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, with trap-block.

For paving West-street and parts of intersecting streets, from Hammond to Gansevoort, with cobble-stone pavement.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Fifty-second-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and Fifty-ninth-street, from First to Second-avenue.

For fencing lots in Forty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, from Second to Third avenues, and upon the westerly side of Second-avenue, and upon the easterly side of Third-avenue to the middle of the block north and south of Forty-fifth-street; also all the pieces and parcels of land upon both sides of West-street, and upon the west side of Washington-street, and upon both sides of the intersecting streets, from Washington-street to the distance of two hundred feet west of West-street, between Perry-street and Gansevoort-street; also all the pieces or parcels of land on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, from First to Second-avenue; also, all the pieces or parcels of land between Lexington and Fourth avenues; also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-first-street, west of Tenth-avenue, to the distance of 325 feet, and Ward numbers 35 and 36, at the corner of Tenth-avenue and Forty-first-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the abovenamed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, November 5, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For building a sewer through Seventy-first-street, from Fourth to Third-avenue, and in Third-avenue, from Sixty-ninth to Seventy-third streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on Seventy-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Also, all the lots, pieces or parcels of land situate upon both sides of Third-avenue and both sides of the intersecting streets, between Sixty-eighth-street to Seventy-fourth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the abovenamed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Nov. 7, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. RYERS.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.
RICHARD O'BRIEN,

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3½, 5, 6 and 7¼.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Leaves James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. Mail train for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. Express train, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem, and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. For Hempstead at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica, at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., (from 34th-st.,) stopping at all stations. Fare for this train at excursion rates. For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 6:15 P. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10.57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M. will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. D. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st. at 6:45 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations. B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City at 6:10 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:20 run to Monsey.

Oct. 12, 1863. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, 10:30 A. M.; for Dover Plains, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M.; for Croton Falls, 8:15, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M. For other trains, see time-tables.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE
THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship
ADRIATIC,
Capt. NICHOLSON,

will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Nov. 17, to be followed by the ANGLIA, from BOSTON, Dec. 1.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin..........$80
Intermediate..........40
Steerage..........30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wednes'y, Nov. 18.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 25.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 2.
ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 9.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 16.
CANADA, MOODIE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 23.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON....Saturday..........Nov. 14
EDINBURGH..........Saturday..........Nov. 21
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday..........Nov. 28

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking.	Friday, Dec. 4.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.	Friday, Dec. 18.
CAROLINA	2,978	Roberts.	Friday, Jan. 1.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin..........{ $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage..........35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NOVA SCOTIAN,
Capt. BALLANTINE,
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY Nov. 14.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

For ST. DOMINGO CITY, via BERMUDA, ST. THOMAS, ST. JOHN'S and MAYAGUEZ, Porto Rico.—West India Company's Line.—Carrying the United States Mail.—The first-class iron, British steamship TUBAL CAIN, Capt. ALBERT P. FOSTER, will sail SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 2 o'clock, P. M., returning by the same route.

This ship was built at Paisley, on the Clyde, in the most thorough manner, in water-tight sections, and has elegant state-room accommodations.

Cabin Passage—To Bermuda..........$60
Cabin Passage—To St. Thomas..........75
Cabin Passage—To St. John's, Mayaguez and St. Domingo City..........80

No berth secured until paid for.

For freight or passage, apply to
AMERICAN WEST INDIA COMPANY, No. 6 Pine-st.

M. O. ROBERTS LINE, VIA PANAMA, FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.

On FRIDAY, Nov. 13, at noon,
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,
the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

N. B.—Attention is called to the change of route.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The elegant and fast United States Mail steamship
"YAZOO"
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

The CREOLE will leave for New-Orleans direct on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, via NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's New Steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

MONDAY..........7th December.
MONDAY..........4th January, 1864.

Passage money—To Nassau, N. P..........$45
Passage money—to Havana..........50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

to sail on
SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The new sidewheel U. S. M. steamship
EVENING STAR,
WILLIAM R. BELL, Commander,
Will sail as above from Pier 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for HAVANA and NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY, Nov. 28.

For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship
LOCUST POINT,
Capt. SAMUEL HOFFMAN,
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 P. M.

Passage, first-class..........$60

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE—The above steamer is unavoidably detained until SATURDAY, 14th inst.

FOR HAVANA, DIRECT.—THE UNITED States mail steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River for Havana, direct, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO. No. 15 Broadway.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD PROvide themselves with HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NOVEMBER.
SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

The steamer META, CAPT. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Saturday, Oct. 31,	11 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 30,	9 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 3,	2 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 2,	1 P. M.
Thursday, Nov. 5,	2½ P. M.	Wednes'y, Nov. 4,	2 P. M.
Saturday, Nov. 7,	2½ P. M.	Friday, Nov. 6,	2½ P. M.
Monday, Nov. 9,	2½ P. M.	Monday, Nov. 9,	6½ A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 10,	2½ P. M.	Tuesday, Nov. 10,	7 A. M.
Wednes'y, Nov. 11,	3 P. M.	Wednes'y, Nov. 11,	7 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 12,	3 P. M.	Thursday, Nov. 12,	7½ A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 14,	10½ A. M.	Friday, Nov. 13,	8 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3.15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK
SEVENTEENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
JUDITH.

The opera of "Judith," from the pen of a young but gifted composer, Achile Peri, was written at the breaking out of the Italian war in 1859. The story of Judith and Holofernes was taken as being typical of the expected deliverance of Italy from the bonds of her oppressors, and the text of the opera everywhere expresses the longings of a down-trodden people for freedom.

The great success which attended the production of "Judith" at every prominent theatre between Naples and Milan did not arise wholly from the political bearings of the opera, since the vigor and originality of the music added largely to its popularity. The work is recognized in Europe as a standard composition, and as such it is now presented for the first time in this country.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, NOV. 11, AT 8.
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
of Peri's grand Biblical opera, in three acts, entitled
JUDITH,
with new and magnificent costumes, new scenery, appointments, military band, increased orchestra, etc., and the following most extraordinary cast:

JUDITH..........MME. J. MEDORI
AURIMINA..........MLLE. H. SULZER
JONATHAS..........SIG. F. MAZZOLENI
HOLOFERNES..........SIG. F. BELLINI
ELIAKIM..........SIG. H. BIACHI
ARZAEL..........MISS MILNER
ELIEZER..........SIG. MULLER
CONDUCTOR..........SIG. J. NUNO

The new scene in the third act, representing the tent of Holofernes, has been painted expressly for this opera by Mr. MINARD LEWIS.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 13, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
First and only night this season of Bellini's
LA SOMNAMBULA.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
in her great rôle of Amina.

On SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 14, at 8 o'clock,
THIRD GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.

The sale of secured seats and admission tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning at the box office of the Academy: at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town town at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK.
FIFTH AND LAST
GRAND OPERA NIGHT,
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, at 7¼ o'clock,
LAST APPEARANCE THIS SEASON OF THE COMPANY,
when will be presented Verdi's most popular Opera,
ERNANI,
with an immense cast, including
Mme. VIRGINIA LORINI,
Her only appearance.
Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI,
Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI,
Sig. HANIBAL BIACHI.

The sale of Reserved Seats commences THIS MORNING at the Box Office of the Academy, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine, New-York.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—OPERA.

TO-NIGHT.
Ticket Office opens this morning for securing seats.
Lessee..........Mr. Wm. Wheatley
J. GRAU'S NEW ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
of the new and celebrated Lyric Tragedienne,
MADAME SOPHIE VERA LORINI,
from the principal opera houses in Europe, where she has achieved the distinction of being one of the great dramatic singers of the age.

Mr. GRAU respectfully announces that he will give
TWO NIGHTS OF ITALIAN OPERA
with his new company, positively their
ONLY APPEARANCES IN NEW-YORK
ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,
Nov. 11 and 14, at NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING,
ONLY NIGHT OF LA FAVORITA.

VERA LORINI....in her celebrated rôle of LEONORA
STEFANI..........in his great rôle of FERNANDO
MORELLI..........in his renowned part of ALFONSO.

Barili as Balthazar. Johanna Fisher as Inez.
Conductor and Musical Director..........Signor MUZIO

The Regular Opera Prices will be maintained. Admission to Parquet, Parquet Circle, Balcony and Boxes, $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. Family Circle, 50 cents.

Seats can be secured, for one or both evenings, at the Box Office of Niblo's Garden; Beer & Schirmer's Music Store, No. 701 Broadway; and Sibell's, No. 7 Nassau-st.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, 1863,
EDWIN FORREST
will appear once more in his great character of
CORIOLANUS.
HIS LAST APPEARANCE BUT FIVE.
Seats may be secured at the box-office
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ONE NIGHT.
GRAU'S ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 13.
FIRST AND ONLY APPEARANCE IN BROOKLYN
OF MADAME SOPHIE VERA LORINI.
the new and great Lyric Prima Donna.

The Opera selected for the début of this great artiste in Brooklyn will be the same as in New-York,
LA FAVORITA,
in which she will sustain her great rôle of Leonora. Sigs. STEFANI, MORELLI and BARILI in their several rôles.

Seats for Friday's Opera, LA FAVORITA, the début of VERA LORINI, can be secured at the Brooklyn Academy, and at Sibell's, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 BROADWAY.

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
THE NEW SENSATION.
THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,
or,
MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.

More than 1,000 splendid views of scenery, architecture and statuary, in every part of the world, illustrating all the realms of art and beauty exhibited with the most brilliant illumination known to science, on a canvas measuring 600 square feet, with a descriptive lecture. More than 50 fresh pieces shown every night.

Matinee every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3.

Admission, 25 cents. Doors open at 6¾, the exhibition to commence at 7½ P. M. precisely.

HUGH B. McKEON, Manager.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano-fortes. Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano-forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos, which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

CHAMBERS & GABLER'S

PIANO-FORTES, at lower prices than any other first-class manufacturer. CHAMBERS & GABLER, Bible-House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York Address MASON BROTHERS.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL'S NEWLY IMPROVED Overstrung Grand and Square PIANOS are now considered, by the best judges, as superior to any other made in this country. Warranted for five years. Warerooms No. 101 Bleecker-st., corner of Greene-st., second block west of Broadway.

WORCESTER'S HINGED-PLATE PIANO-FORTES.—These instruments are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Millies Morgan, Berge, Fradel and others, as possessing double the volume and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary method. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av., New-York.

MELODEONS.—PRINCE'S CELEBRATED make, $55 and $65, portable style. Pianos cased, $100 and upward. Second-hand pianos, best City makers' $100, $135, $225, $240. New-scale rosewood pianos, $225. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, of various makers, wholesale and retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior, $90 to $225; with pedals, $160 to $500. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., N. Y.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH full iron frames, overstrung bass, &c., LOW FOR CASH. J. G. DAVIES, 467 Broome-st., west of B'way

DANCING.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.

BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.

Pupils can commence at any time.
For terms, &c., see Circular.

C. H. RIVERS,

BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE GREATEST WONDER
IN THE WORLD.
THE MOST ASTONISHING CONTRAST
ever known on the face of the globe.
THE TALLEST BOY
AND
THE SMALLEST MAN
ever heard of.
THE GIANT BOY,
ONLY 18 YEARS OLD, AND 8 FEET HIGH.
THE LILLIPUTIAN KING,
14 YEARS OLD, ONLY 22 INCHES HIGH,
AND
WEIGHS BUT 17 POUNDS!

Human eyes never saw such a contrast!
THE TALLEST! AND THE SHORTEST!
THE HIGHEST! AND THE LOWEST!
A MAMMOTH GIANT AND PIGMY DWARF!

The one not knee high to the other! They will be seen at all hours every day and evening,
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Entirely new Dramatic and Operatic attractions. Engaged for a short period.

MRS. WILLIAM GOMERSAL,
the brilliant Soprano Singer, from the principal European theatres, will appear in her
CHARMING ROLE OF JOSEPHINE,
in the Musical Drama of the
CHILD OF THE REGIMENT,
EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and
EVERY EVENING at half past 7,
when
MR. WILLIAM GOMERSAL,
the Buffo Comedian, also just arrived from Europe, will appear
IN THE CHARACTER OF GUILLOT,
in the same drama supported by the entire strength of the talented company now engaged.
THE MAGNIFICENT DRAMA,
BRUNHILDA, OR WAKE NOT THE DEAD,
condensed into one act, in which
THE SPECTRAL ILLUSION, THE GHOST,
is introduced, will also be performed.
MISS DORA DAWRON,
THE DOUBLE-VOICED SINGER,
will also appear in her
WONDERFUL DOUBLE-VOICE AND CHARACTER,
singing first in the male voice and costume, and change instantly to the feminine.

To be seen at all hours, every day and evening,
THE WONDERFUL ALBINO FAMILY.
MONS. ALEXANDRE, MAGICIAN,
gives his wonderful tricks and feats of Magic
EVERY HOUR, DAY AND EVENING.

Three Splendid groups of
MOVING WAX FIGURES,
one representing the
DYING SCENE OF A SPANISH CHIEFTAIN,
in his encampment in the mountains of Old Castile; another, the Spanish heroine,
THE MAID OF SARAGOSSA,
accompanied by her guerrilla band,
ATTACKING THE FRENCH ARMY—
a spirited and lifelike representation; the other,
KING CHARLES THE SECOND
and
NELL GWYN,
two very beautiful and lifelike figures.
TROPICAL COLORED FISH.
THE LIVING MONSTER PYTHON.
THE GREAT DRAGON OF THE EAST.
AUTOMATON WRITER.
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.

Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

All complimentary Tickets now out must be used before the 15th day of November, as there will be no free tickets after that date.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Manageress..........Mrs. John Wood.

THIS EVENING will be presented Byron's new and successful Burlesque on the "Duke's Motto," entitled
THE MOTTO.
I AM "ALL THERE."
WITH NEW SCENERY,
MUSIC,
COSTUMES,
PROPERTIES,
FULL CAST.
HENRI LAGADERE..........Mrs. JOHN WOOD.

Previous to which a new Comedietta by Mr. Geo. Jamieson, entitled
THERE'S NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL.

Doors open at 7. Performances commence 7¾. Box Book open from 8 to 4. Seats may be secured
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager..........Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON
Stage Manager..........Mr. B. A. BAKER
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11,
PRIDE OF THE MARKET.
Marquis de Volange..........Mr. Whiting
Chevalier de Bellerierre..........Mr. Metkiff
Isadore Farine..........Mr. W. Lennox
Morton..........Miss Henrietta Irving
Javotte..........Miss Mary Shaw
SKETCHES IN INDIA.
Sir Matthew Scraggs..........Mr. G. H. Andrews
Tom Tape..........Mr. W. Lennox
Sally Scraggs..........Miss Mary Shaw
Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

IRVING HALL.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
TO
MR. HARRY SANDERSON,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, 1863.

On which occasion the following distinguished artists have kindly consented to assist:

Miss LUCY SIMONS,
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON,
Mr. S. C. CAMPELL,
Mr. N. APPY,
Signor ABELLA,
Mr. DRESSLER.

Tickets fifty cents. Reserved chairs fifty cents extra. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Secured seats for sale by Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, Scharfenberg & Luis, and Macoy & Herwig, No. 112 Broadway, and Dressler's Music Store, No. 927 Broadway.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, and during the week, Another of those grand and varied entertainments as given only by this talented company.

"Look at the new features."
HOW GOES THE ELECTION.
THE GIGANTIC SWINDLE; OR, $500 OUT.
CASTLE GARDEN SPORTS. MISSISSIPPI FLING.

New songs, acts, dances and plantation scenes. Concluding with HIGH DADDY. Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

SEVENTH REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD BAND.

The Second
PROMENADE CONCERT,
(Third Series,)
Will take place at
THE SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY,
ON
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, 1863.

Tickets can be obtained of the Orderly Sergeants of the several companies, or of members of the regiment only.

Positively no tickets sold or money taken at the door on the evening of the Concert.

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY

OF THE
WEBSTER LITERARY ASSOCIATION
Takes place TO-NIGHT,
At the Mariners' Temple,
corner of Oliver and Henry sts.
Exercises commence at 7½ P. M.
Tickets, 25 cents, to be had at the door.

BANJO TAUGHT—BANJO TAUGHT—PERFECT FOR $5. No person can fail to have a thorough knowledge of the instrument in 12 lessons for $5. Banjoes furnished for practice. Persons can rely on this advertisement—all that is said is done. A few more pupils accepted. The rudiments, and two perfect tunes of the pupil's choice, taught the first, whether the pupil has the slightest ear for music or not. Address G. C. DOBSON, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT THE VOCAL Gymnasium, No. 29 Cooper Institute. Classes for ladies, gentlemen and children during the day and evening.

LECTURES.

THE WOMEN OF TURKEY.

The undersigned have the pleasure to announce that Mr. OSCANYAN will deliver his celebrated lecture on the *Women of Turkey*, in behalf of the New-York Medical College for Women, on the 24th instant, at the Cooper Institute.

This will not only be an occasion of entertainment, but the public in general and the patrons of this college will have an opportunity to materially aid an institution truly benevolent in its aims and results.

Admission 50 cents; reserved seats $1.

Tickets may be had at Crowen's Bookstore, No. 843 Broadway; Randolph's Bookstore, No. 683 Broadway; Frederick's Gallery, No. 587 Broadway; Fowler & Wells', No. 308 Broadway; Dodworth's Music store, No. 6 Astor-place, or from any of the Trustees.

CHARLOTTE F. WELLS,
A. ENSIGN NEWMAN,
SARAH A. KING, } Executive Committee.
ELVINA A. LANE,
LAURA M. WARD.

REV. JOHN LORD ON THE OLD CIVILIZATION.

The second lecture of this course will be given in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, at 8 o'clock.
Subject—*The Shame and Degradation of Roman Society*.
Course tickets, $1; single ticket, 50 cents.

THE ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS BEFORE the American Institute, will be delivered at the Hall of the New-York Historical Society, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st., WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, 1863, at 8 o'clock, by Hon. CHARLES P. DALY. Subject—*The Origin and History of Institutions for the Promotion of the Industrial Arts.*

Members with ladies, will be admitted by showing their tickets issued for the Fair. Cards of admission can be had at the Rooms of the Institute, No. 22 Cooper Union.

MEETINGS.

SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The regular preparatory meeting of the SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, for the election of officers, &c., will take place at the St. Nicholas Hotel on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 12th inst., at 7½ o'clock precisely. A full attendance of members is requested.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Secretary.

METALS.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON, ASSORTED NOS.; Imitation Russia Iron, of Alan Wood & Co. manufacture For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

2,000 BUNDLES DAMAGED SHEET Iron, 2,000 boxes damaged tin plates, for sale by PHELPS, DODGE & CO., No. 19 and 21 Cliff-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11.
Those charming and popular artists,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
recognized through Europe and America as
THE IRISH BOY
and
YANKEE GIRL,
who in this their first engagement in their native City, during the regular dramatic season, have been received with the warmest demonstrations of
ENTHUSIASM
and
DELIGHT,
offer an entire change of performance, and present for the third time a new Irish legendary Drama, in four acts with new and appropriate scenery, entitled
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN;
OR,
ST. PATRICK'S EVE.

Terence O'Moore, a young Irish peasant, Mr. W. J. Florence
Act 1—Interior of an Irish Sheebeen..........J. R. Smith
Act 2—An apartment in the old Kavanagh Mansion..........J. R. Smith
Act 3—The Devil's Crag..........J. R. Smith

Previous to which will be presented Howard Paul's protean play, written expressly for the Florences, entitled
THRICE MARRIED,
in which
Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE
will sustain FOUR CHARACTERS!
in which she will sing "Cherry Ripe," the popular Irish air "Barney O'Hea," a German, French and Spanish Song and dance, the celebrated dance of Andalusia "La Sequadilla."

Vivian Ripple, an artist..........Mr. W. J. Florence

WALLACK'S.

Begins at 8 o'clock.
SEVENTH WEEK.
The immense attraction of
THE NEW PLAY,
ROSEDALE,
continuing to produce houses full to the ceiling, it will be given
EVERY EVENING.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK,	Mrs. HOEY,
Mr. CHARLES FISHER,	Miss MARY GANNON,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT,	Mrs. VERNON,
Mr. G. HOLLAND,	Miss FANNY MORANT,
Mr. JOHN SEFTON,	Mrs. JOHN SEFTON,
Mr. DALY,	Miss BENNETT,
Mr. BROWNE,	Miss LE BRUN.

all in the cast.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON
SATURDAY, Nov. 14, 1863,
UN DUEL SANS RICHELIEU.
Play in three acts, by M. Melesville.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Office for reserved seats, No. 623 Broadway.

HUNTINGTON'S NEW PICTURE,
"MERCY'S DREAM."

On exhibition at GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

NO. 327 FOURTH-AV.
Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Principal.
R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Vice-Principal.

Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial, law, bookkeeping, chemistry, and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. Circulars at the bookstores.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG LADIES.
Fourteen miles from New-York, on the Hudson.
Incorporated by
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,

Is now open. The trustees have founded this Institution primarily for the education of their own daughters; their plans admit a limited number of pupils from abroad.

The fact that it is not established for pecuniary gain, offers more than ordinary guarantees that its patronage will be turned solely to the benefit of those who may avail themselves of its advantages.

All the arrangements are made with a view to deserve success.

The School can be visited daily by several trains of the Hudson River Railroad.

For further particulars, apply to SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, or to HENRY F. SPAULDING, Secretary, No. 53 Park-place, New-York; or to the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, on the premises.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE.

$42 dollars pays for 14 weeks' board, furnished room, fuel and washing, with common English branches. Colossal brick buildings. For nine years the best sustained Boarding Seminary in the State. Graduates courses for both ladies and gentlemen. A superior Business College for young men—*equal to the best*. Winter term, Dec. 3. For catalogues with full particulars, address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, D. D., Fort Edward, N. Y.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

EDWARDS' PLACE,
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

The Winter Session will begin on MONDAY, October 5, 1863. A few vacancies remain to be filled.

HENRY THOMAS HUNTER. FERDINAND HOFFMAN.

Mr. HUNTER can be seen at No. 54 W. 17th-st., N. Y., until the 21st inst.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, FOR 16 BOYS,

BROOKFIELD, CONN.
Address Rev. H. D NOBLE

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No 218 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st, (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th st., New-York.

RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE OPENS FOR pupils Feb. 3, 1864. Numbers limited; superior facilities for education; splendid buildings, elegant furniture, highly ornamental grounds; preparatory Academic and Collegiate Departments; an able corps of Teachers and Lecturers; bathing, horsemanship and gymnastics prominent; charges reasonable. Send for prospectus.

Address Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D.,
Poultney, Vt.

ACCOUNTS, PENMANSHIP, &c.—PUPILS can commence at any time at GOLDSMITH'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st. Practical instruction in book-keeping and business affairs. A good handwriting guaranteed in ten lessons. Instruction private, if desired.

DR F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 763, and at the Institution.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE—No. 59 West 14th-st., for ladies, gentlemen, and children. Light gymnastics, with late improvements: also, a new system of vocal gymnastics, taught by Mrs. PLUMB and her brother, Mr. C. J. ROBINSON.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL—On a farm, near Hackensack, N. J., twelve miles from New-York by railroad from foot Chambers-st. Terms $120 to $140 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

NOTICE.—MME. BLUCHER PAGANINI, PROfessor of the Italian language, has arranged to give her pupils, besides their lessons, a conversation in that language every Saturday evening, at her residence, No. 396 6th-av.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Pries's, No. 584 Broadway.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL REceives pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy. 7th-av. cars pass the school.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES PALACHE HAVE REOPENED their English, French and German Boarding and Day-School at their new residence, No. 174 West 37th-st.

MISS S. J. RUSSELL HAS A SCHOOL for girls and kindergarten for children, at No. 1,218 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—AN AMERICAN LADY, OF superior scholarship and large experience, having taught, with distinguished success, in some of the best institutions in the country, desires a re-engagement; terms moderate; no objection to going either to Cuba or California; references, &c., unequaled. Address for ten days, Q, Station D, New-York.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE SCHOOL, C. M.—a gentleman to assist in teaching the English branches, particularly mathematics. It would be desirable that he shall be able to supervise [illegible]. Address, with terms and references, R. D. Station [illegible]

TEACHER WANTED AT A SHORT DIStance from the City, to take charge of the [illegible] and the higher English branches; none but a graduate, and well qualified, must apply. Address Box No. [illegible], New-York Post-office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF EXperience, recently engaged in one of the best City schools, will give private tuition in Greek, Latin and the mathematics. Highest references given. Address M. A., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER, &c.—A YOUNG LADY WOULD like to engage as teacher and take charge of children under the age of 12 years. Address for one week A. Z., Newark Post-office.

AS VISITING GOVERNESS.—WANTED—A situation as visiting governess by a lady of long experience in teaching the English branches. [illegible]

BEECHER'S FAREWELL TO ENGLAND.

Continued from First Page.

find it difficult to be able with propriety, when I hear that I ought not, to be going on performing the functions of life. [Laughter.] I am told I have been destroyed body, soul, honor and reputation on account of misstatements in Edinburgh. I cannot tell which paper has destroyed me, and I would not, if I could. It is said that my statements as to the fiscal question in America were totally at variance with facts. My venerable and talented friend Dr. MASSIE is present [cheers] and I speak as before one who knows the truth; and although I have never till this morning seen him—may I see him a thousand years hereafter!—though I, of course, know nothing of his opinions, while I know he is an honest man, and know what an honest man must say in respect of certain points, I say he will not rebuke me for saying there never was a time of such material or moral prosperity as in the North at this time. Burdened as we are with war, there never was a time when husbandry was carried on with more alacrity or success, when every conceivable form of productive industry and manufacturing through its whole range was more taxed by demand. It is not as it was in Manchester just before this war, when you had manufactured far beyond the consumption of your customers. It is not speculative. There never was a time when monetary affairs were so easy, and I think so healthy, notwithstanding the contrary opinion of the editor of the *Times* Money Article. You say we shall come to a crash. It may be we shall, though we are going to it by a very pleasant way. [Laughter.] But are we doing this upon an inflated paper currency, without a proper basis and proper security? Paper must represent convertible property. Is there more paper in circulation in the North than there is actual available property in the North which it represents? On that subject I declare it makes no difference whether paper is issued by State Banks or individual brokers, or the National Government; if there is never more paper than is needed all then is safe, for there is no more paper than they have means to convert. Again, you can always issue more paper than you can convert in any one day. Three bills to one pound of bullion is a safe measure. The exact state of affairs in the North is that this uprising so deranged business that it compelled a universal settlement. I don't know how it is in England, but in America we need a financial judgment-day once in ten years, and we get it. These crashes, although on one way of looking at them they are unfavorable, in another are always beneficial. A new country must have credit. As countries grow old and rich they can contract it more and more, but a new country that has its resources to develop requires credit, and with it you must have the attendant evils of intense stimulation of hopeful and sanguine natures. Once in ten years the thing comes round in a kind of miscellaneous crash. The bubble is broken, the paper is gone, and the property remains. The man that yesterday says this is my house don't say so to-morrow; but the community is not hurt—the property is there—the difference is in shifting owners. [Laughter.] These commercial reverses may be unhealthy, but not of that kind of unhealthiness that many political economists have believed, and these periodical settlements are always salutary. We had a settlement in 1857, and there was the less at the beginning of this war to be settled. But what there was we swept out of the way. And since the day when the infant colony of Plymouth Bay had to pay 50 per cent. for money loaned to her in England, I don't believe there has ever been so sound a state of business in the North as to-day. And your business men in Manchester will see that these reasons work that way. Furthermore, there being so much of uncertainty in the commercial world, men will no more go on the credit system as before; they are buying for cash, and then going home and selling for cash. Some of you in Manchester can say whether it is not the case here to an extent never before known, that American merchants are buying for cash; and, though there may be facts the other way, yet in America the business is mainly taking that direction. You recollect the story of the Frenchman in Boston; he had got money enough and goods enough, but thought a man ought to fail when he could not collect his debts. We may fail so, but I don't see any other form of bankruptcy awaiting us. [Laughter.] Our Government is issuing bonds largely that are becoming the basis of the whole banking system in the North. The Government bonds become the securities of our State banks. They issue Government notes as their circulation, and although there is an immense amount of Government notes in circulation they are taking the place of the individual State bank-notes. I don't profess to be posted on this, but my impression is there is no more paper money in circulation than there has been at many periods in American history. But it is not a circulation of individual banks nor of States; it is a circulation of the total United States; and whereas before these bills had the security of what was in the vault of the State, the guarantee of these bills with only the same circulation is the guarantee of the credit and total property of the United States. [Hear, hear.] I cannot state, as I should have done if I had supposed I was to be called on for these facts, just how much has been invested; but probably four or five hundred millions of the capital of the North, not invested already in business, has been invested in what are called Government Securities, which are just your Consols over again. Our people feel two things—first, that our Government must stand, and therefore they cannot help it; and, secondly, that it will stand, and it is safe to invest in it. [Cheers.] Our savings banks, insurance companies, trust fund commissioners, and men who have in charge the money of widows and orphans, old men who wish to secure themselves against contingencies and bankruptcies, men who have sums in hand and are looking about for investment, are showing that, of all securities, none seems to them so sound as the faith and credit of the United States. [Loud cheers.] That Government, then, has a lien on all the unoperative capital of the North and West, and it has become the interest of every business and moneyed man in the whole Northern States to maintain the Government as the way to maintain himself. If it be said that I have said that the Government paper had been issued as only three to one of bullion, I never made any statement on that question at all; but that since Government issued this paper, since it better represents not only what had been paid in for these bonds as investment, but represents, also, the total available property of the United States itself, it is a better circulation than that of local banks, which issue three papers to one pound of bullion. That is what I meant to say at Edinburgh, whether I said it or not. I ought not, of course, to speak in this matter, because I am not a financier, but a clergyman and a patriot only; and if you were to get hold of a man who knew a great deal more, he would state the matter not weaker, but stronger. [Applause.] If there is anything I have inadvertently omitted to notice on this fiscal question, I shall be ready to attend to any question that may be put to me now. [Mr. BEECHER paused, and then resumed.] I may presume, then, I am entirely correct, and you are entirely satisfied. [Applause.]

THREE QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

I am told there are three questions which have been addressed to me through a Manchester paper, which have never got a straightforward answer; and I will endeavor to show you what a straightforward answer is. The first question is, "Do colored persons ever attend your church in Brooklyn?" Yes, by scores and hundreds. [Cheers.] Second, "If so, where do they sit?" Wherever they can get a seat. [Cheers and laughter.] Our church will hold but 3,000, and it is extremely difficult for any one to get a seat. I have said humorously, in expostulating with our people, who are sometimes impatient of having so little use of their pews, for which they pay an inordinate rent. "Gentlemen, you know very well when you rent pews here you pay $300 for a pew for the sake of sitting in the aisle, and you knew it when you bought your pew." It is expressly stipulated that if a man is not in his pew to defend it within a certain number of minutes he forfeits his right, and we have 16 to 25 active and enterprising men whose whole business it is to seat people in our church, and sometimes, when there is a public question involving great interests, the church is thronged for hours before the door is open. How then do you suppose when our own pew-holders have to tussle to get their seats, when strangers come an hour beforehand, and when this has been the case for sixteen years right straight along, do you suppose it is likely that we take the colored people by platoons and walk them up to a platform? [Laughter.] We don't treat them any better than we treat white folks. [Cheers.] We treat them just as we treat the whites. Let me say I have never exerted any direct influence on this subject; the Christian feeling and good sense of my own parishioners have determined their line of action, and I have never yet known an instance in which a colored man was refused a seat, if he were properly dressed, well-behaved, and modestly asked for one. [Cheers.] The third question was, "Have you ever seen any colored people among your congregation, and would they be allowed to sit in any pew of your church, or intermingle with your white hearers?" I cannot say whether they would or would not be permitted to sit in it. If my people were like the man [illegible] wrote these questions, they would not be permitted to sit a moment there. That is not a mere [illegible] will tell you in a moment why I make that remark. But I have seen them not once, nor twice, nor 50, nor 500 times. Though we are not better than hundreds of other churches, having been led by acquiescence in those great truths preached in Plymouth Church—that a man is not what he is on account of title, nor education, nor wealth, but because God made him and loves him, and will redeem him with immortality and glory. That broad ground has led us to feel insensibly more and more that a man in the house of God is to be treated as we would treat that man on the threshold of the judgment day. [Applause.]

A SON OF THE DEVIL.

In the close of this traveler's letter, he says he [illegible] multiply instances to almost any extent, of brutality toward colored people in the North, and though his original Anti-Slavery principles were never eradicated, he came to the conclusion that the blacks were happier in the South in Slavery, than the free blacks in the North. There you have it. Ah! there never was a serpent yet that was taught to speak in human language but first or last the sibilation did not come out. Whenever I see a man undertake to tell me any human creature, considered in the totality that makes up a man in his body and soul, in his relation to time and eternity, is a better man in Slavery than he is out of it, I say, "Thou son of the Devil, get thee behind me." [Great enthusiasm, the audience rising to cheer.] Let me [illegible] again, that the treatment in the North of the blacks has been bad; that we have inherited prejudices from the South; that we have been poisoned by Slavery in every part and member and fibre of the body politic; but that the party now predominant throughout the North is that party which once was a small minority, but has fought up against that prejudice and wrong until at last it has come into the ascendancy, and that Englishmen are asked now to strike us who have been martyrs for the people, for the very prejudices which came from the men who are now in rebellion. [Loud cheers.] There is a great deal yet to be done. We don't appear before you as a saintlike people; we are in the midst of struggles where all sorts of influences are in combination, and we have fought so far with complete success. All we ask is that, when our faces are as it were turned as if we were going toward Jerusalem, you don't stop us. [Continued cheering.]

THE NEW-YORK RIOTS.

And in respect to that riot which took place in New-York. I declare my conviction that it was nothing in the world but the sore made by a foreign blister on our body—the rioters were as a body unquestionably Irishmen. You shall not say that I am saying this to their prejudice, because these Irish laborers came to us poor and uneducated creatures, subject to the influence of men who were intelligent above them, and they have been assiduously taught by corrupt Americans, I am ashamed to say, that the emancipation of the slave would take away from them the market of labor, and bring the whole South North—which is exactly the opposite of the truth, that it would take all the colored North South—but they have been stuffed, and under the most offensive forms, and for the purpose of making them mischievous, with these notions, and with the sting of the draft just about to be put on them. There was a wild, furious uprising of the Irish people. It was very cruel and wicked; but so cruel and wicked a thing was never done with so much excuse for the wicked actors as this. They were blind, ignorant, misled creatures, who thought they were fighting, not so much against the blacks as against the blacks for themselves. When Archbishop HUGHES was called upon to address them the street before the Archiepiscopal residence was alive with the crowded thousands. His speech was reported, and he never intimated that he thought anybody else was engaged but the Irishmen, whom he was blaming in his very paternal and gentle way for doing such naughty things. [Cheers.] But what was the conduct on the other hand, of the citizens of New-York? Between $40,000 and $50,000 were subscribed to relieve the wants of these people in a few days, and a large Committee was appointed from the most respectable merchants—every one of them men who have been my opponents from the beginning, intensely Conservative, or what we call old Hunkerish—[laughter]—but who have had their eyes opened by this riot and plucked up noble and generous instincts—and a body of lawyers volunteered to receive and put in legal form the complaints of every colored man who had lost property, for, according to our law, the municipality is responsible for every cent of property damaged in a riot, and there have been from $145,000 to $150,000 involved in the complaints already made and making, and it has cost the colored people not one single cent. [Mr. HORTON asked, "Are we to understand that the practice in your own church is the universal practice in America?"] Oh no, Sir, but in regard to that you should recollect that many of our churches are filled with men who are the first merchants of New-York, or politicians, and that the black man's position is guided more by the fact that he has been the peculiar football bandied between side and side, and that to treat him with public attention was to abandon a political party and seem to show confidence in the other side. In the churches of New-York—though I don't undertake to say it, because my circumstances prevent my knowing all the facts—my impression is there are many where the blacks would not be received except in a particular pew. But the tendency has now been established, and is every single week increasing, to receive them when they come reputably represented in the churches. Dr. MASSIE confirms my statement. [Cheers.]

Mr. BEECHER continued at some length to give a lucid exposition of the Constitution of the United States as related to the war, and went on as follows:

SLAVERY.

The Fugitive Slave Law is simply a law which we hold to be an outrage, but inoperative, as having no power beyond the year in which it was passed. It is just as dead now, and has been the last eight or nine years, as the snake's skin that was sloughed ten years ago. It is said we ought to have abolished it. When Congress came together they passed so many reformatory laws that it was thought seriously they should abolish this; but they said we are charged with coming together for revolutionary purposes and to destroy the local municipal power of the States, and we must not do anything in our national legislation that shall countenance the doctrine that we are revolutionizing State sovereignty. [A gentleman asked how the great religious associations regarded the Anti-Slavery question.] There are two parties—one is very small and able, called Abolitionists; the other comprises all the rest of the North, and is called Anti-Slavery. The distinction is not one of doctrine, but of method. Mr. GARRISON and Mr. PHILLIPS said the North must save itself by disunion. The great body of those who hated Slavery said, "We cannot consent to that;" and I was among them, from first to last; and that paragraph in the newspapers which says I once said there could be no getting rid of Slavery under the Constitution is a total and absolute falsehood. [Cheers.] It was like burning a barn to get rid of the rats. [Great laughter.] We have always said the thing is bad enough, but not so bad but we can cure it by moral means; and I have said over and over again to Southern slavers, "You shall not go off; we will hold you in the bosom of liberty until you are dead." [Cheers.] Those who thought decisive measures too dangerous are called Anti-Slavery; those who were for immediate disruption were called Abolitionists. But now there is no distinction at all; and Mr. GARRISON has said in public that when he declared the Constitution involved Slavery, he never expected to see the Emancipation Proclamation of Mr. LINCOLN. [Applause.] There is now one overwhelming majority in the North who say: "Since they have taken the sword, let Slavery perish by the sword;" and, then, there is a small party that lives in crevices and cracks where dirt breeds vermin—a small malignant party that are called "Peace Democrats," with that Catiline thrice-rotten WOOD at the head of it, that the *Times* newspaper is accustomed to hold up as the exponent of American peace doctrine—whom I have dandled in the arms and praised by the lips of Christian men, who, if they could know his crimes and vices, and the ineffably Satanic wickedness of the man, would blow him from their parlors as you do Sepoys from the mouths of your cannon. [Great cheering.] In replying to subsequent questions, Mr. BEECHER said—You must recollect that in all stages it was the opinion of every man who founded the Constitution that Slavery was dying, and they did not feel as you and I would have felt, but said, "Ease it up in every way." Slavery was like some brigand brought into an Alpine convent, where he was given a room and a place to prepare to die in decently, and the old brigand did not die, but called in the Confederates, and ruled the very hospital where he was being nursed for a Christian burial. [Cheers.]

Mr. BEECHER's speech and answers to questions occupied more than two hours.

The meeting concluded with cheers for the Queen, Mr. LINCOLN, Mr. BEECHER, Mrs. STOWE, and "Three cheers for the United States and their final prosperity."

An Appeal for Clothing.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your readers are aware that the Children's Aid Society provide for large numbers of poor and homeless children. To send them off decently to the West, or to enable them to enter our Industrial Schools, they need common clothing, such as shoes, socks, coats and pants, frocks and underclothes. Without the articles we usually supply, numbers of poor little creatures will be exposed to the Winter's cold, or be prevented from being educated. *We have nothing now in our wardrobe.* Will not kind-hearted people in the country and City spare a little from their abundance, for these needy young children? If sewing-societies could make garments for our boys and girls, it would be a great help to us. We can use *the old clothes* of children to much advantage, and will always send for the bundles if the address be sent us.

J. MACEY, Assistant Secretary.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 11 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE TO YOUNG MEN.—Practical instructions in double entry, book-keeping and business affairs is imparted daily at Goldsmith's Institute, No. 756 Broadway, now over twenty years established. Separate rooms for private instruction in penmanship.

[Advertisement.]

Opening of English Carpetings at HIRAM ANDERSON's ten spacious salesrooms, No. 99 Bowery, from the most celebrated manufacturers of England. Royal velvet and Brussels carpeting. Also, Lowell Company's three-ply; superfine and fine ingrain carpets. Also, a large assortment of hearth rugs, mats, table and piano covers, window shades, druggets four yards wide, and floor oil-cloths from three to eighteen feet wide, at reasonable prices. All goods are guaranteed as represented, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

One dollar's worth of full-size patterns in the Winter number of Mme. DEMOREST's *Mirror of Fashions*. A beautiful cloak, ladies' elegant braided double-breasted waist, a desirable sleeve, and two children's patterns. Ready Nov. 12. The most magnificent, interesting and valuable number, in every respect, yet issued.

[Advertisement.]

Last Sunday night a gentleman who lives on Henry-street, Brooklyn, was notified by his "Burglar Alarm Telegraph," that his Bridgets in the kitchen, dismissed their Sunday night company at 4 o'clock in the morning. Office No. 252 Broadway, (Fairbanks & Co.)

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

"LIFE A FAILURE."—Why is it that so many merchants fail? Answer—Because they are not adapted to the business. Were the "right man in the right place," selected on phrenological principles, success and not failure would be the rule. Read the *Phrenological Journal* for particulars; $1 50 a year, or 15 cents per number; sent by first post by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Adriatic, from Liverpool.—J. Ary, S. Ary, Messrs. Henel, Youtzs, Baldwin, Thompson, Sait, Vail, Yates, Shea, Gates, Hogan, Oakford, True, Canfield, Dr. Caulfield, Rev. M. Kreiman, Mr. Rafter, Miss Williams, Mrs. and Miss Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. Condit, Th. Jackson and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison and two children, Capt. Handy, Mr. Baily, Miss Ray, Miss O'Reilly, and 699 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 47 | Sun sets..... 4 47 | Moon sets.. 8 52

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 35 | Gov. Island.. 8 24 | Hell Gate.. 9 46

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 10.

Cleared.

Ships Germania, Townsend, San Francisco, Merchant & Co.

Barks Parthean, (Can.,) Hansen, Valparaiso, Fabbier & Chauncey; Goethe, (Port.,) ——, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brun.

Brigs Advent, (Br.,) Crow, Matamoras, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Kamak, Kossome, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Company; Emeline, (Pruss.,) Gauke, Havre, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Robinson, (Br.,) Williams, Savanna la Mar, G. F. Bulley; Acadia, (Br.,) Pratt, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.

Schooners E. S. Downing, Morse, Georgetown, Van Brunt & Slaght; Addie, (Br.,) Knight, Matamoras, Millier & Houghton; Red Rover, West, Portland, Thayer & Sayent; Sarah A. Thayer, Dukes, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; Franklin, Allen, Pawtucket, Jed Frye & Co.

Sloop Deep River, Brisley, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Fairhaven, Potter, Port Royal 5 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 9th inst., at 6 A. M., 20 miles E. N. E. from Barnegat, came in collision with the pilot-boat Mary Taylor, No. 5, striking her on the port bow, causing her to sink in about half an hour. The pilots on board the Mary Taylor, and the crew, six in all, were rescued, and most of their effects saved.

Steamship Adriatic, (Br.,) Nicholson, Liverpool Oct. 24, Galway 27th, via St. Johns, N. F., 4th inst., and Halifax 8th inst., with mdse. and 699 passengers to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Brig G. E. Letson, (of Miramichi,) Cole, Jacmel 25 ds., with logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. William Dunham, Augusta 10 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son.

Schr. Recruit, Greenwood, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Schr. Henry Brown, Shelly, Chincoteague, with wood to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Anita, Damon, Troy, Calais 8 ds., with laths to master.

Schr. Astrea, McFadden, Eastport 3 ds., with laths to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Francis Ellen, Lord, Ellsworth 9 ds., with lumber to J. Boynton's Sons.

Schr. Camilla, Bailey, Eastport 9 ds., with laths to J. Boynton's Sons.

Schr. Venus, (Br.,) Joyce, Parrsbo, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Chronometer, Gilchrist, Calais, with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cherub, Bailey, Gardiner 4 ds., with potatoes to Davidson & Payson.

Schr. Lake, McGinnis, Bucksport, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Unison, Bryant, Bangor, with lumber to J. Boynton's Son.

Schr. Wreath, Randall, Machias 9 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Garland, Norton, Machias 9 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Ann Leonard, Waycott, St. Andrews, N. B., 4 ds., with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Comet, (of Parsboro,) Gow, St. Jago de Cuba 22 ds., with sugar to D. R. De Wolff. Has had very heavy weather the entire passage, split and lost sails, etc.

Schr. T. B. Brown, Peterson, Port Royal, S. C., 8 ds., in ballast to Hinckley & Cohen.

Schr. Haxall, Bogert, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal.

Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Dighton for Poughkeepsie.

Schr. Harriet Ryan, Snow, New-Bedford, with oil.

Schr. Jenny Lind, Briggs, Providence.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Miner, Norwich.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Trade Wind, Hill, Saco 4 ds., to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Laguna, Cotrell Providence.

Schr. Hiawatha, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Harriet Smith, Kelly, Fall River.

Schr. M. Wilson, Harney, Providence.

Schr. J. O. Ireland, Chase, Fall River.

Sloop W. H. Bowen, Reynolds, Providence.

Sloop Pointer, Fowler, Providence with mdse.

WIND—Sunset, N. N. W.

Below.

Bremen ship Magdalena, Hencke, from Bremen Oct. 8.

Brig Isabella Thompson, from Jacmel.

Miscellaneous.

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 31.—The Hamburg bark Guinea, from New-York for Plymouth, with a cargo of wheat, has put in here with loss of foremast, main and mizzen topmasts, and leaking badly.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary to Board of Underwriters.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Arr. ship Seaman's Bride, from Cardiff; Br. bark Jessie Campbell, from Androssan.

HULL, Mass., Nov. 10.—Below, ship Seaman's Bride, from Cardiff.

Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 7.—Arr. brig Manlius, Windsor, N. S., for Baltimore; schrs. S. B. Stebbins, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; Wm. H. Phelps, Philadelphia for Boston; Dr. Rogers and Agenoria, Rondout for Boston; Convert, Elizabethport for Boston; Union, Choptank for Newburyport; R. G. Porter, Philadelphia for Danvesport; F. C. Smith, Philadelphia for Manchester; T. R. Hammond, New-York for Eastport; Juliet, Boston for Hartford; L. & M. Reid, do. for Philadelphia; Christopher Loeser, Salem for Philadelphia.

Sld. schr. Ida L. Howard, S. D. Hart, and James Satterthwaite.

8th.—Arr. brig Billow, Rondout for Boston; Executive, New-York for Boston; schrs. E. G. Knight, Restless, N. York for Boston; J. Mansfield, H. W. Godfrey, and Sea Gull, Philadelphia for Boston; Flora A. Sawyer, Philadelphia for Portsmouth; Nelly Porter, Philadelphia for Danversport; Nicola, Philadelphia for Salisbury; Etta G. Fogg, Wellfleet for Tangier.

Sld. brigs Orison, Adams, Manlius; schrs. Chronometer, (having stopped leak,) Witch Queen, Tyrone, E. C. Knight, Maracaibo, and others.

9th—Arr. brigs Martha Washington, Leland, Matanzas 19th ult., for Boston; Tornado, Washington, D. C., Trenton, Philadelphia for Boston; Hudson, Lady Washington, New-York for St. John, N. B.; John Pierce, Gardener; schrs. Viola, Philadelphia for Boston; H. W. Wellington, Rondout for Boston; Miniola, Fulton, Tilt, New-York for Eastport; H. S. Boynton, Sullivan for New-Bedford.

Returned on account of head wind, brigs Orison, Adams; schrs. G. E. Prescott, James Power, Maracaibo, Tyrone, Arabine and Agenoria.

Nothing sailed.

8 A. M.—Wind, N. N. W.

Foreign Ports.

At Jacmel Oct. 16, brig Isabella, Thompson, for New-York next day.

At St. Jago de Cuba Oct. 18, brig Swanshaw, for Baltimore in 2 days.

[PER ADRIATIC.]

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

GALWAY, Oct. 27.

Arrived at Kingstown—Oct. 26, Prussian bark Asia, from New-York for Dublin.

Arrived at Queenstown—Oct. 26, Balmoral, from Glasgow for San Francisco.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES

Have won the HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the important State and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season.

FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA STANDS,
No. 505 Broadway.

REMINGTON'S

ARMY AND NAVY
REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

AUCTION SALE.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
THURSDAY, the 12th inst.,

will be sold at the late residence of Rev. C. Whitehead, corner of 155th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, a large variety of furniture, consisting of sofas, chairs, tables, bedsteads, beds, mattresses, stoves, cooking utensils, crockery, beehives, and one hive of bees, &c., &c. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock. Terms cash.

Hudson River train leaves Chambers-st. at 9 o'clock A. M., and stages half-hourly from 59th-st. and 6th-av. Furniture can be examined the day before the sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, THURSDAY, Nov. 12, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., private library of about 350 volumes of standard works on literature, belles lettres, history, science, fine arts, theology, poetry, &c., &c., among which are the works Shakespeare, Byron, Walter Scott, Bulwer, Dickens, Hume, Cooper, Woodsworth, Goldsmith, Moore, Butler, Hemans, &c., &c. Also, at 2 o'clock, a large and valuable law library, unusually rich in common law and chancery reports, rare Southern reports, &c., &c., being the library of an eminent New-York practitioner, deceased.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a competent young woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress and to do fine washing; has the best of reference. Call or address No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., [illegible].

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 Forsyth-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most sceptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing or total deafness, to consult you immediately as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution to induce all to call on you at once without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.

For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the
UNITED STATES.

EAGLE MILLS.
TABER & PLACE,
Successors to
WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO, THE CELEBRATED
RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.
OFFICE, No. 94 FRONT-ST.

ROMAN SCARFS
FOR
LADIES & GENTS

3 600 DOZ. PURE ROMAN SCARFS,
Made from the Purest and Softest Silk.

These are the most fashionable, elegant, and economical Scarfs ever imported, as they are reversible; one Scarf is as good as two.

They are much worn in Europe by both ladies and gentlemen. Can be worn with either pin or ring.

The whole lot will be retailed at
WHOLESALE PRICES!

1,000 doz. at $1 50 each; 2,000 doz. at $2 each. A single Scarf sent by mail on receipt of the above amount and six cents for postage.

S. W. H. WARD,
No. 387 Broadway, New-York.

STEEL COLLARS
ENAMELED WHITE,

Having the appearance and comfort of linen, have been worn in England for the last two years in preference to any other collar, as they are readily cleaned in one minute with a sponge.

To Military Men and Travelers they are invaluable.

Price $1 each, sent by post to any part of the Union on receipt of $1 15.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AGENTS WANTED in every town in the Union.
S. W. H. WARD, Sole Agent for U.S., 387 B'way, N.Y.

FRENCH FLANNEL
OVER SHIRTS.

The largest assortment in New-York, $2 75, $3, $3 75 each; all cut one yard long.

A single Shirt sent by mail on receipt of the cost. The cost of postage must be enclosed—63 cents for each Shirt. Send the size of your neck.

ENGLISH MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
$2, $2 25, and $2 50.
SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
ALSO,
FINE WHITE SHIRTS
MADE TO MEASURE AT $24, $30, $36 AND $42 PER DOZEN.
SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.

Printed directions for self-measurement, list of prices, and drawings of different styles of shirts and collars, sent free everywhere.

S. W. H. WARD, from London,
No. 387 Broadway, New-York.

PEREGO'S
ARMY SHIRTS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MARVIN & CO.
ALUM PATENT
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF
SAFES.
NO. 265 BROADWAY.
☞ Twenty-one Second-hand Safes for sale.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Ladies' and Misses' fine Mink and Fancy Furs, Gent's Fur Caps, Gauntlets and Collars, Polar Bear, Hudson Bay, Wolf, Buffalo, and Fancy Robes at manufacturers' prices. BURKE (successor to Watkins), No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

HELMBOLD'S

HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND
COMPOUND
COMPOUND
COMPOUND
COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A POSITIVE
A POSITIVE
A POSITIVE
A POSITIVE
A POSITIVE

AND

SPECIFIC REMEDY
SPECIFIC REMEDY
SPECIFIC REMEDY
SPECIFIC REMEDY
SPECIFIC REMEDY

FOR

Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases or Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in Men, Women or Children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For Weakness arising from Habits of Dissipation, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushings of the Body, Dryness of Skin.

ERUPTIONS ON THE FACE,
PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this Medicine invariably removes, soon follows Fatuity, Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases," "INSANITY and CONSUMPTION?" Many are aware of the cause of their suffering.

The records of the Insane Asylums, and the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU INVARIABLY DOES.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is safe, pleasant in its taste and odor, and more Strengthening than any of the preparations of
IRON OR BARK.

For those Suffering from Broken-down and Delicate Constitutions, from whatever cause, either in
MALE OR FEMALE.
It will give you
A GOOD APPETITE,
Will give you
STRONG HEALTHY NERVES,
Will give you
BRISK AND ENERGETIC FEELINGS,
and will enable you to
SLEEP WELL.
A trial will convince the most
SKEPTICAL.

HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin.

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.
NOT A FEW

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the Decoction as usually made.

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See Medical Properties of Buchu.
FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

PRICES:
EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or Six for $5,
"SARSAPARILLA," $1 per bottle, or Six for $5,
Delivered to any address, securely packed.

Address letters for information to
HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 594 Broadway, N. Y.,
AND
HELMBOLD'S
MEDICAL DEPOT,
NO. 104 SOUTH 10TH-ST.,
NO. 104 SOUTH 10TH-ST.,
NO. 104 SOUTH 10TH-ST.,
(BELOW CHESTNUT,)
PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS.
WHO ENDEAVOR TO
Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS,
HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS,
HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS,
HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS,

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Sold by all Druggists.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.

☞ Cut out the advertisement and send for it an void imposition and exposure.

FRIENDS
AND
RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT

All who have Friends and Relations in the Army or Navy should take especial care that they be supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE,
INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

Those feelings which so sadden us usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence, a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY, INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that HOLLOWAY'S PILLS should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS! ATTENTION!!
INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured, if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used, as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS, EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, SABRE OR THE BULLET,
SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking, night and morning, six or eight Pills to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

THE SOLDIERS' TRUE FRIEND!
ALWAYS READY.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

See to your own health; do not trust to the Army supplies, although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested; they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks. For over forty years Doctor HOLLOWAY has supplied all the Armies in Europe; and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a Depot at Balaklava for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES; many a time his Special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. Those terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIER IN CAMP,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY,
SORES AND SCROFULOUS
ERUPTIONS,
all disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT; and now, while the cry rings throughout the land,
TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

☞ Read the following brief note received from one of our brave soldiers now in the field:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27, 1862.

Thomas Holloway, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Please send me one dozen large-sized boxes of your valuable Pills. I have now recovered my health, thanks to the efficacy of your Pills, and do not want to leave this city without them. Please dispatch them by quickest route. Inclosed please find money to pay for medicines, also the stamp duty.

Yours, very truly,
S. R. HARDLY, 9th Cavalry,
New-York.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY,
No. 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

D. S. BARNES & CO., NO. 202 BROADWAY,
PROPRIETORS OF LYON'S KATHARION,

for PRESERVING, RESTORING and BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR AND PREVENTING IT FROM TURNING GRAY. It gives the hair a glossy luxuriance of delicate softness and great beauty.

S. T. 1860, X.

No article has ever won such popularity or benefitted so many weak and enfeebled persons as Drake's Plantation Bitters.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

A most extraordinary article for preserving and beautifying the complexion. It removes freckles, tan, sunburn and pimples, and gives the complexion a marble purity and transparent delicacy of surpassing beauty. Much patronized by actresses and opera singers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
New-York.